This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

Über dieses Buch

Dies ist ein digitales Exemplar eines Buches, das seit Generationen in den Regalen der Bibliotheken aufbewahrt wurde, bevor es von Google im Rahmen eines Projekts, mit dem die Bücher dieser Welt online verfügbar gemacht werden sollen, sorgfältig gescannt wurde.

Das Buch hat das Urheberrecht überdauert und kann nun öffentlich zugänglich gemacht werden. Ein öffentlich zugängliches Buch ist ein Buch, das niemals Urheberrechten unterlag oder bei dem die Schutzfrist des Urheberrechts abgelaufen ist. Ob ein Buch öffentlich zugänglich ist, kann von Land zu Land unterschiedlich sein. Öffentlich zugängliche Bücher sind unser Tor zur Vergangenheit und stellen ein geschichtliches, kulturelles und wissenschaftliches Vermögen dar, das häufig nur schwierig zu entdecken ist.

Gebrauchsspuren, Anmerkungen und andere Randbemerkungen, die im Originalband enthalten sind, finden sich auch in dieser Datei – eine Erinnerung an die lange Reise, die das Buch vom Verleger zu einer Bibliothek und weiter zu Ihnen hinter sich gebracht hat.

Nutzungsrichtlinien

Google ist stolz, mit Bibliotheken in partnerschaftlicher Zusammenarbeit öffentlich zugängliches Material zu digitalisieren und einer breiten Masse zugänglich zu machen. Öffentlich zugängliche Bücher gehören der Öffentlichkeit, und wir sind nur ihre Hüter. Nichtsdestotrotz ist diese Arbeit kostspielig. Um diese Ressource weiterhin zur Verfügung stellen zu können, haben wir Schritte unternommen, um den Missbrauch durch kommerzielle Parteien zu verhindern. Dazu gehören technische Einschränkungen für automatisierte Abfragen.

Wir bitten Sie um Einhaltung folgender Richtlinien:

+ *Nutzung der Dateien zu nichtkommerziellen Zwecken* Wir haben Google Buchsuche für Endanwender konzipiert und möchten, dass Sie diese Dateien nur für persönliche, nichtkommerzielle Zwecke verwenden.

+ *Keine automatisierten Abfragen* Senden Sie keine automatisierten Abfragen irgendwelcher Art an das Google-System. Wenn Sie Recherchen über maschinelle Übersetzung, optische Zeichenerkennung oder andere Bereiche durchführen, in denen der Zugang zu Text in großen Mengen nützlich ist, wenden Sie sich bitte an uns. Wir fördern die Nutzung des öffentlich zugänglichen Materials für diese Zwecke und können Ihnen unter Umständen helfen.

+ *Beibehaltung von Google-Markenelementen* Das "Wasserzeichen" von Google, das Sie in jeder Datei finden, ist wichtig zur Information über dieses Projekt und hilft den Anwendern weiteres Material über Google Buchsuche zu finden. Bitte entfernen Sie das Wasserzeichen nicht.

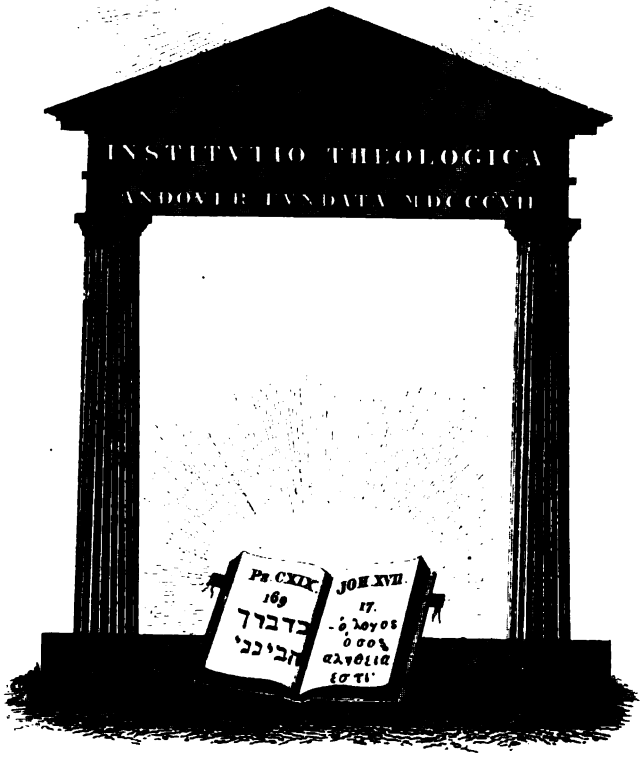
+ *Bewegen Sie sich innerhalb der Legalität* Unabhängig von Ihrem Verwendungszweck müssen Sie sich Ihrer Verantwortung bewusst sein, sicherzustellen, dass Ihre Nutzung legal ist. Gehen Sie nicht davon aus, dass ein Buch, das nach unserem Dafürhalten für Nutzer in den USA öffentlich zugänglich ist, auch für Nutzer in anderen Ländern öffentlich zugänglich ist. Ob ein Buch noch dem Urheberrecht unterliegt, ist von Land zu Land verschieden. Wir können keine Beratung leisten, ob eine bestimmte Nutzung eines bestimmten Buches gesetzlich zulässig ist. Gehen Sie nicht davon aus, dass das Erscheinen eines Buchs in Google Buchsuche bedeutet, dass es in jeder Form und überall auf der Welt verwendet werden kann. Eine Urheberrechtsverletzung kann schwerwiegende Folgen haben.

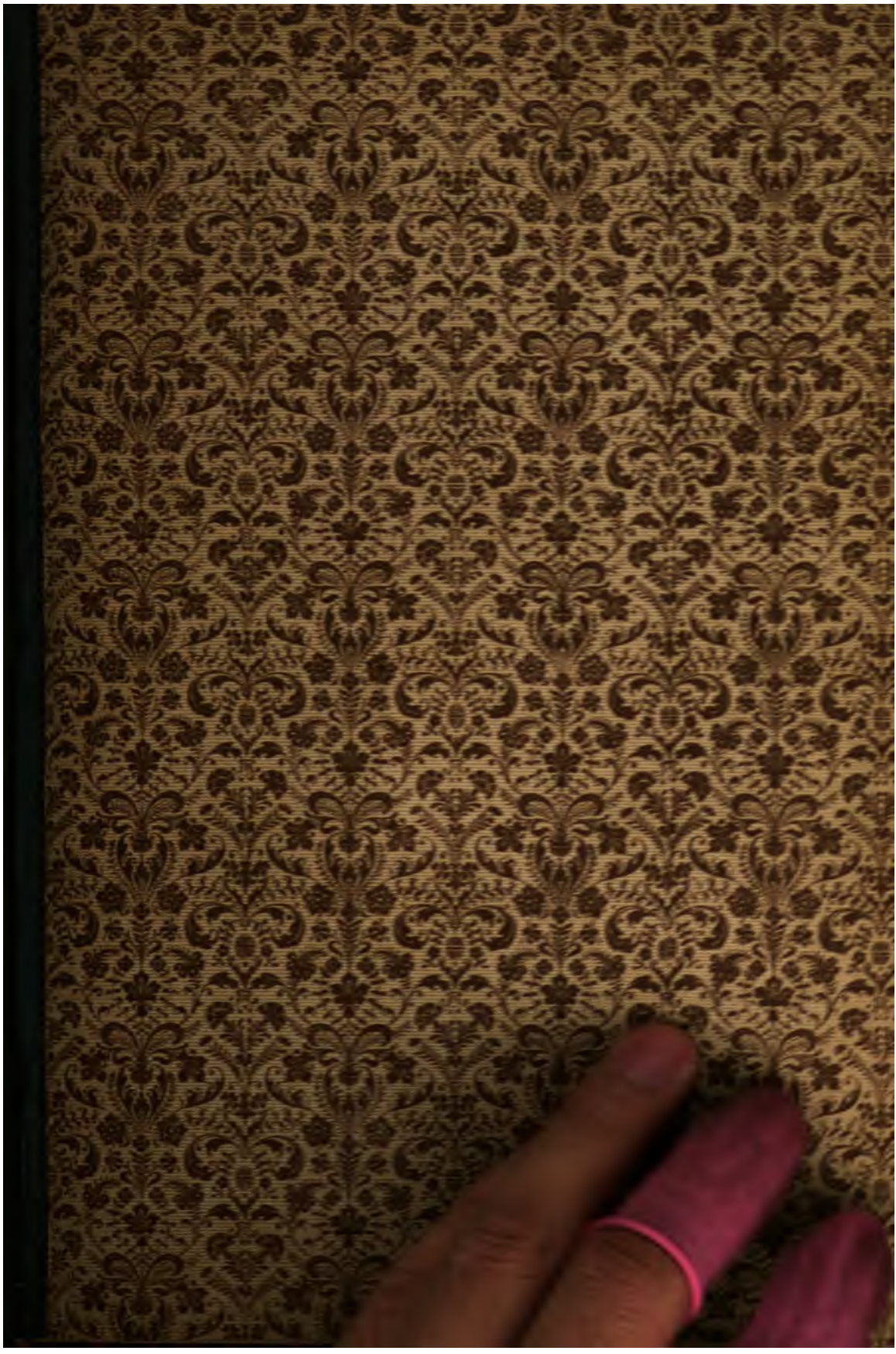
Über Google Buchsuche

Das Ziel von Google besteht darin, die weltweiten Informationen zu organisieren und allgemein nutzbar und zugänglich zu machen. Google Buchsuche hilft Lesern dabei, die Bücher dieser Welt zu entdecken, und unterstützt Autoren und Verleger dabei, neue Zielgruppen zu erreichen. Den gesamten Buchtext können Sie im Internet unter `http://books.google.com` durchsuchen.

X 20

יהוה


INSTITVTIO THEOLOGICA
ANDOVERI FVNDATA MDCCVII
Ps CXIX
169
בדברך
חביבני
JOH XVII
17.
ὁ λογος
σος
αληθεια
ἐστι



EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

ERSTES HEFT.

N Y
1
37

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1885.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

ÆGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPÆISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1886.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

ÆGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPÆISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1886.

Alle Rechte vorbehalten.

40. 27

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

VORWORT.

Eine Schrift wie die vorliegende läuft Gefahr einer doppelten Abneigung zu begegnen. Nicht nur sind die früheren Versuche ägyptischer Etymologen, eine Annäherung an Semitische und Indoeuropäische Etymologie zu vollziehen, von den beiden Gegenständen ihrer verwandtschaftlichen Neigung ziemlich unbeachtet geblieben: auch das mehrfache Unternehmen der Semitisten, ihrerseits Fühlung mit den Indogermanisten zu gewinnen, ist auf reges Misstrauen gestossen, und schliesslich stets abgelehnt worden. Bunsen, Benfey, Brugsch, Lepsius, Ancessi, Rossi und andere haben vergeblich theils ägyptisch-semitische, theils ägyptisch-semitisch-indoeuropäische Sprachverwandtschaften herzustellen gesucht; Meier, Raumer, Fürst brauchen nur genannt zu werden, um das Schicksal der neueren ebräischen Avancen an die Arier zu kennzeichnen.

Unter solchen Umständen wäre es unnütz, den nachfolgenden Blättern eine andere Rechtfertigung mitgeben zu wollen, als sie für sich selber enthalten möchten. Es sei nur bemerkt, dass der Beweis auf Grund der ägyptischen Laut- und Stammwandlungslehre angetreten wird, wie sie in ihren Hauptpunkten in der Dritten Abtheilung dargestellt, resp. angezogen ist; dass die gleichmässige Anwendung dieser Laut- und Stammwandlungslehre auf das Ägyptische, Semitische und Indoeuropäische eine ursprüngliche wesentliche Gemeinsamkeit der Wurzeln und der Laut-, Stamm- und Sinnbildungsgesetze in den drei Gruppen ergiebt; und dass die Sondergesetze der drei Gruppen, die nach der Trennung entstanden, demnach als das Sonderleben derselben beherrschend, das ursprüngliche Werden des vorher nach gemeinsamen Gesetzen Gestalteten aber nicht tangirend erkannt werden.

Diesen Sondergesetzen die alten gemeinsamen Gesetze hinzuzufügen; sie mit ägyptischer Hülfe in den beiden anderen Sprachgruppen, in denen sie ohne dieselbe nicht mehr nachweisbar sind, darzulegen; und somit ältere und weitere Verwandtschaften zu statuiren, ohne der gesetzlichen Grundlage der neueren und engeren zu nahe zu treten, ist der Zweck des Wörterbuchs. Die Einleitung enthält die Begründung.

Wenn das Ägyptische sein Versprechen hält, so wird es seine Zusammengehörigkeit mit dem Semitischen und Arischen dadurch erweisen, dass es, wie Pott in seiner grundlegenden Besprechung von Max Müller's Kennzeichen der Sprachverwandtschaft verlangt, nicht bloss zu einzelnen Worten dieser Idiome stimmt, sondern ihren entgegengesetzten etymologischen Bedürfnissen entspricht und sie somit beide unter einander und mit sich vereint.

Die längeren Reihen der angeführten Lautwechselbeispiele enthalten viele Fälle, welche in mehreren kürzeren ebenfalls zu verzeichnen gewesen wären, und bei den letzteren demnach zu ergänzen sind. Gelegentlich ist darauf besonders hingewiesen worden; hier sei im allgemeinen bemerkt, dass die verwandten Reihen sich in der genannten Weise gegenseitig stützen. Ueberhaupt sind, um nicht jedesmal einen allzu grossen Theil der Verwandtschaft aufs neue erwähnen zu müssen, die Anführungen der Lautwechsel gewöhnlich auf das nächste beschränkt. Der Index, für dessen Herstellung ich Herrn Dr. Georg Steindorff zu grossem Danke verpflichtet bin, zeigt die weitere Sippe, und ist somit eine wesentliche Ergänzung der Beispiele. Eine ungleich umfassendere Beispielsammlung zum Lautwechsel wird das Wörterbuch selbst bieten.

Die etymologische Theilung der Worte ist gewöhnlich nicht absolut, sondern relativ bezeichnet worden, soweit die eben verglichenen Worte es forderten.

Herr Stud. theol. et phil. Max Müller hat die Güte gehabt, mich bei der Correctur zu unterstützen.

Pillnitz, im Herbst 1884.

INHALTSVERZEICHNISS.

Seite

ERSTE ABTHEILUNG.

Vergleichende Lexikographie und Vergleichende Grammatik. . 1—13

ZWEITE ABTHEILUNG.

Ueber Wurzeldeterminative und Pluriliteren . . . . . 15—27

DRITTE ABTHEILUNG.

Ueber Aegyptischen Laut- und Wurzelwandel . . . . . 29—365

Einleitung. . . . . 29—35

Kapitel I. Lautwandel in selbstständigen Worten.

1. k, ḳ, ʀ 36
2. k, ḳ, q, ʀ 37
3. h, ḥ, ḫ. 38
4. k, ḳ, ʀ, q, h, ḥ, ḫ . . . 39
5. ḫ, ȡ. 40
6. k, ḳ, ʀ, q, ḫ, ᵓ 42
7. k, ḳ, ʀ, q, ꭓ, χ 42
8. k, ḳ, q, ʀ, h, ḥ, ḫ, ꭓ, χ . 44
9. k, ʀ, ȡ 45
10. q, ʀ, h, ḥ, ḫ, ȡ 46
11. ꭓ, χ, ḫ, h, ḥ 46
12. ꭓ, χ, ȡ 48
13. χ, h, ḥ, ḫ, ȡ 49
14. ʀ, ꭓ, χ, ȡ 51
15. k, ḫ, ꭓ, ȡ 51
16. k, ḳ, ʀ, q, ᵓ 51
17. k, ḳ, q, ʀ, ḫ, ꭓ, χ, ȡ, ᵓ. 54
18. k, ḳ, q, ʀ, ᵴ. (siehe auch 16. 17. 20.). 54
19. ᵓ, ᵴ 56
20. k, ḳ, q, ʀ, ᵴ, ᵓ. (siehe auch 16. 17. 18.) 56

Seite

21. k, ḳ, q, ʀ, ḥ, ḫ, ᵓ . . . 58
22. q, ḥ, ḫ, ᵴ 58
23. ḥ, ḫ, ᵴ, ᵓ 58
24. χ, ᵓ 59
25. ʀ, χ, ᵓ 59
26. ꭓ, χ, ᵴ 59
27. k, ḳ, ʀ, ꭓ, χ, ᵴ. . . . 59
28. ꭓ, χ, ᵴ, ᵓ. 60
29. ȡ, ᵴ 60
30. ḫ, ȡ, χ, ᵴ 60
31. 𓎛 š, 𓊃 š, ɯ. . . . 60
32. k, ḳ, q, ʀ, š, ɯ 61
33. h, ḥ, ḫ, š, ɯ 62
34. χ, š, ś. 63
35. sχ, š, ɯ 67
36. sh, sḥ, š, ɯ. 68
37. ḥ, χ, š, ɯ 68
38. ɯ, ȡ 68
39. ḫ, ȡ, š, ɯ 68
40. ḫ, χ, ḫ, š 69
41. k, q, ʀ, ḥ, ḫ, š, ɯ . . . 69
42. k, ʀ, ḫ, ɯ, ȡ 69
43. k, q, ʀ, ꭓ, χ, ɯ, š . . . 69
44. h, ḥ, ḫ, ꭓ, ɯ, š 70
45. ȡ, χ, ɯ, š 70
46. ḫ, ȡ, χ, š, ɯ 71
47. χ, ꭓ, š, ɯ, ᵴ. 71
48. χ, š, ɯ, ᵓ 71
49. ꭓ, ɯ, ᵓ, ᵴ 71
50. k, ʀ, ᵴ, ɯ 72
51. k, ḳ, q, ʀ, ᵓ, ɯ, š, ś . . 72
52. k, ʀ, ᵴ, ᵓ, ɯ 72
53. k, ḳ, ʀ, ḥ, ḫ, ᵴ, ᵓ . . . 73
54. k, ḳ, q, ḫ, ᵴ, ᵓ, š . . . 73
55. k, ʀ, ḫ, ᵓ, ɯ 73
56. k, ḳ, q, ʀ, ᵴ, ᵓ, ɯ . . . 74

Seite

57. k, q, ḥ, ḫ, ⲭ, ⲍ, ⲥ, ⲯ . 74
58. k, ḳ, ⲭ, ⲥ, ⲯ 74
59. ⲕ, χ, ⲭ, ⲍ, ⲯ 74
60. k, ⲕ, χ, ⲭ, ḫ, h, ⲯ . . 75
61. ḥ, ḫ, ⲍ 75
62. ḥ, ḫ, ⲥ 75
63. ḫ, ⲍ, ⲥ 76
64. ḫ, ⲍ, ⲯ 76
65. ḥ, ḫ, ⲥ, ⲯ 76
66. ⲥ, ⲯ, š 76
67. ⲍ, ⲯ, š 77
68. ⲥ, ⲍ, ⲯ, š 78
69. k, ḳ, q, ⲕ, t′, ṭ, t, ⲧ, ⲍ . 79
70. k, ḳ, q, ⲕ, t′, ṭ, t, ⲧ, ⲍ, ⲥ 80
71. k, ḳ, q, ⲕ, ⲥ, t′, ṭ, t, ⲧ (Vergl. 69—82 miteinander) 81
72. ⲕ, ḫ, ⲧ (Siehe 77) . . . 81
73. ⳉ, ḫ, ⲧ 82
74. ⲍ, ⲯ, ṭ, t, ⲧ 82
75. ḫ, ⲍ, t′, ṭ, ⲧ 82
76. ḳ, ḳ, ⲕ, q, ⲍ, ⲯ, š, ḫ, t′, t, ⲟ, ⲧ 82
77. k, ḳ, q, ⲕ, t′, ṭ, t, ⲧ . . 83
78. ⲥ, t, ṭ, t′, ⲧ 85
79. ⲍ, t′, ṭ, t, ⲧ 87
80. ⲥ, ⲍ, t′, ṭ, t, ⲧ, ϑ . . . 91
81. ḥ, ḫ, t, ⲧ (siehe ⲕ, ⲧ) . . 93
82. t, t′, ṭ, ⲧ, ϑ 94
83. ⲧⲧ, ⲧϯ, t, ⲧ. 100
84. ⲧ, ⲋ 100
85. ⲧ, ⲯ, š 100
86. χ, ⲧ 100
87. t, ṭ, t′, ⲧ, ⲟ 101
88. th, ṭh, ḥ, ⲧḫ, ϑḥ, ⲟ . . 103
89. k, ⲕ, ⲟ 104
90. ⳉ, ⲟ 104
91. ḫ, ḥ, ⳉ, ⲟ 104
92. ḫ, ḥ, ⳉ, χ, ⲟ. 104
93. ⲍ, ⲟ 105
94. ⲥ, ⲟ. 105
95. ⲕ, ⲧ, ⲟ 105
96. ⲕ, ⲧ, ⲟ, ⳉ. 105
97. ḳ, q, ⲍ, ⲟ. 105
98. t′, ⲍ, ⲥ, ⲟ 106
99. ⲟ, c, s 106
100. ⲟ, c, ⲧ, ... 106
101. ⲥ, c, t′ 106
102. t′, ṭ, t, ⲧ, c, s (S. 103. 104) 107

Seite

103. k, ḳ, q, ⲕ, c, s 109
104. k, ḳ, s, t, ṭ, ⲧ (siehe 102. 103) 110
105. c, s, ⲯ, š 111
106. c, s, ⲥ 113
107. c, s, ⲍ 114
108. c, ⲍ, ⲥ (siehe 106. 107) . 115
109. c, s, ḫ, ḥ (siehe 106—113) 115
110. c, ḫ, ⲍ 116
111. s, χ (ⳉ) 116
112. s, χ, š 117
113. s, ḥ, q, k 117
114. c, s, ⲯ, ⲕ, ḳ 118
115. c, ⲥ, ⲕ, k 119
116. c, s, ss 120
117. p, b, ⲡ, ⲃ 120
118. p, f, ⲡ, ⳋ 123
119. p, f, ⲡ, ⲫ 124
120. ⳋ, ⲫ 126
121. ⲡⲫ, ⲫ 126
122. ⲡⲭ, ⲫ 127
123. b, ⲃ, f, ⳋ 127
124. b, ⲃ, ⲫ 131
125. p, b, f, ⲡ, ⲃ, ⳋ, ⲫ . . . 132
126. p, m, ⲡ, ⲙ (Wechsel und Häufung) 134
127. h, m, ⲃ, ⲙ (Wechsel und Häufung) 135
128. f, m, ⳋ, ⲙ 138
129. p, b, m, ⲡ, ⲃ, ⲙ. . . . 138
130. p, f, m, ⲡ, ⳋ, ⲙ . . . 139
131. b, f, m, ⲃ, ⳋ, ⲙ . . . 139
132. b, n, ⲃ, ⲛ 141
133. m, n, ⲙ, ⲛ 142
134. m, mā (em?), ⲙ, 145
135. ⲛ, ⲛ 146
136. p, m, n, ⲛ, ⲙ, ⲛ . . . 147
137. b, m, n, ⲃ, ⲙ, ⲛ . . . 147
138. p, b, n, ⲛ, ⲃ, ⲛ . . . 148
139. p, b, m, n, ⲛ, ⲃ, ⲙ, ⲛ . 149
140. b, f, n, ⲃ, ⳋ, ⲛ. . . . 149
141. n, ⲛ vor Gutturalen (Ueber die Nasalirung siehe Schwartze, Alt. Aegypt. 1303. 1305.) 150
142. n, ⲛ vor t (wirklich oder scheinbar) 151

Seite

143. n, ⲛ bei s, š (wenn nicht hineingetretenes Suffix oder Lautwuchs) 151
144. b, u, ϧ, ⲟⲩ
a. Anlaut oder Auslaut . 152
b. Inlaut 154
145. b, ub, u, ϧ, ⲟⲩϧ, ⲟⲩ . . 155
146. ub, u, ⲟⲩϧ, ⲟⲩ 155
147. u an b im Auslaut . . . 156
148. ϧ, ⲩ 156
149. p, u, ⲛ, ⲟⲩ 157
150. u an p 157
151. p, b, u, ⲛ, ϧ, ⲟⲩ . . . 158
152. f, u, ⲫ, ⲟⲩⲫ, ⲁⲩⲫ, ⲟⲩ, ⲁⲩ, ⲉⲓ, ⲟ, ⲁ, ⲉ, ⲓ 159
153. u an f 160
154. b, f, u, ϧ, ⲫ, ⲟⲩ (Schwartze, Lautlehre § 70) . . 160
155. ⲟⲩ, ⲫ 161
156. p, b, f, u, ⲛ, ϧ, ⲫ, ⲟⲩ . 161
157. u an m 162
158. u und nu an n 162
159. b, m, u, ϧ, ⲙ, ⲟⲩ . . . 164
160. ϧ, ⲛ, ⲟⲩ 165
161. ⲛ, ⲟⲩ (S. 160) 166
162. ⲟⲩ, ⲉⲩ (Schwartze, Lautlehre § 73) 166
163. ⲟⲩ, ⲉⲓ 167
164. ϧ, ⲉⲩ, ⲏⲩ 167
165. b, ϧ, ⲉⲓ 168
166. ⲛ, ⲉⲓ, ⲉⲩ 168
167. ⲫ, ⲁⲓ, ⲉⲓ 169
168. b, au, ϧ, ⲁⲩ 169
169. p, au, ⲛ, ⲁⲩ 170
170. f, auf, au, ⲫ, ⲁⲩ . . . 170
171. u, au, ⲟⲩ, ⲁⲩ 171
172. b, u, au, ϧ, ⲟⲩ, ⲁⲩ . . 172
173. p, b, au, ⲛ, ϧ, ⲁⲩ . . . 173
174. b, au, m, ϧ, ⲁⲩ, ⲙ . . 173
175. ⲛ, ϧ, ⲫ, ⲟⲩ, ⲟⲓ, ⲟ, ⲁⲩ, ⲁⲓ, ⲁ, ⲉⲩ, ⲉⲓ, ⲉ, ⲓ 173
176. ⲟⲩ, ⲟⲓ, ⲟ; ⲁⲩ, ⲁⲓ, ⲁ; ⲉⲩ, ⲉ, ⲏ, ⲓ, ⲩ 176
177. ⲟⲩ, ⲩ 177
178. ⲩ, ⲓ 178
179. r, l, p, ⲗ 178
180. r, n, p, ⲛ 182
181. l, n, ⲗ, ⲛ 184

Seite

182. r, l, n, p, ⲗ, ⲛ (Goodwin, Zeitschrift, 1867, p. 85 ff.) 185
183. ⲗ, ⲙ 187
184. r, p ab im Auslaut (Brugsch, Zeitschr. 1882, S. 63.) . 187
185. r, p ab im Inlaut . . . 193
186. ⲗ ab im Auslaut . . . 193
187. ⲗ ab im Inlaut 193
188. Verdoppelung von ⲗ, p, ⲛ, ⲙ. (Cf. Révillout, Mélanges, 1876, VIII, 52.) . . . 194
189. h, ϩ ab im Anlaut
a. In selbstständigen Worten 194
b. Nach causativem ⲧ (Siehe 191 und 88). 197
c. Fremdworte 198
190. h, ϩ, ab im Auslaut . . 198
191. h, ϩ ab in scheinbarem oder wirklichem Inlaut (Siehe 189b) 199
192. k (ⲕ, ϫ), ab im An- und Auslaut 199
193. ⳉ, ⳍ ab (?) 200
194. Andere Ab- und Ausfälle 200

Kapitel II. Lautwuchs ohne und mit Lautwandel
A. Ohne Lautwandel . . 200
1. Doppelung 201
2. Doppelung der beiden letzten Consonanten Dreiconsonantiger 209
3. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut 212
4. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut 215
5. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut 228
B. Mit Lautwandel . . . 230
1. Lautwuchsdifferenzirung v. ⲇ (q), (k), (ḳ), (h), (ḥ), ⲕ, ϩ
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut 231
b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut 232
c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut 233

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

ERSTES HEFT.

MAY
21
97

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1885.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1886.

Alle Rechte vorbehalten.

No. 207

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

ÆGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPÆISCHES

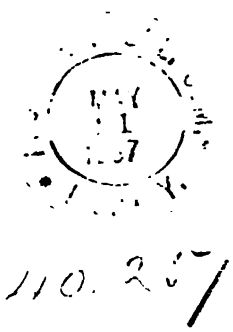
WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1886.

Alle Rechte vorbehalten.



Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

by a compound term. Thus the sun in some languages is called the father, the author, the star etc. of the day. It is evident that in these cases we no langer compare the same words, but words altogether different.

To conclude: it is impossible to form a correct judgment on the resemblance of sounds, without having carefully studied the system of sounds of each of the languages which we would compare. There occur often between different languages, and still more frequently between different dialects, regular transformations of letters, by which we can discover the identity of words, that at first view seem to have but a very slight resemblance in sound. On the other hand, a great resemblance of sound in two words will sometimes prove nothing, or leave the judgment in great uncertainty, if it be not supported by a train of analogies for the permutations of the same letters. What I have remarked proves, as I think, that even if we confine ourselves to the comparison of a certain number of words in different languages, it is still necessary to enter more deeply into their structure, and to apply ourselves to the study of their grammar.

But further I am quite convinced that it is only by an accurate examination of the grammar of languages that we can pronounce a decisive judgment on their true affinities. Languages are the true images of the modes in which nations think and combine their ideas. The manner of this combination represented by the grammar is altogether as essential and characteristic, as are the sounds applied to objects, that is to say, the words. The form of language being quite inherent in the intellectual faculties of nations, it is very natural that one generation should transmit theirs to that which follows it; while words being simple signs of ideas may be adopted by races altogether distinct.

If I attach great importance, however, under this view, to the grammar of a language, I do not refer to the system of grammar in general, but to grammatical forms considered with respect to their system and their sounds taken conjointly. If two languages, such for instance as the Sanscrit and the Greek, exhibit grammatical forms which are identical in arrangement and have a close analogy

in their sounds, we have an incontestable proof that these two languages belong to the same family. If, on the contrary, two languages do contain a great number of words in common, but have no grammatical identity, their affinity becomes a matter of great doubt; and if their words have, like those of the Basque and the Latin, an essentially different character, these two languages certainly do not belong to the same family. The words of the one have been merely transplanted into the other which has nevertheless retained its primitive forms."

Wilhelm von Humboldt geht also in diesen, im einzelnen nicht immer ganz durchsichtigen, im Zusammenhang aber völlig verständlichen Bemerkungen von der Ansicht aus, dass da ein ganzes System grammatischer Formen schwerer übertragen werden kann, als eine Anzahl einzelner Worte, die Gleichheit der Beugungen ein verlässlicheres Kennzeichen der Verwandtschaft ist, als der gemeinsame Besitz selbst einer grossen Menge von Worten. Wir können es dahin gestellt sein lassen, ob sich diese Anschauung als eine allgemein gültige aufrecht erhalten lassen wird, seitdem es bekannt geworden, dass es in Afrika Sprachen mit verschiedenem Lexikon und gleicher Flexion zu geben scheint; jedenfalls ist Humboldt's Ansicht von den beiden Mitteln der Sprachvergleichung nur eine relative, und schliesst das Kriterium des Wörterbuchs nicht aus. Was er verwirft, ist nur die Vergleichung einer willkürlichen Auslese von Worten, unverbunden durch Sinn, ungeprüft in Bezug auf den Ursprung ihrer Bedeutung und die Veränderung ihrer Laute im Laufe der Zeit. Wo ganze Wortfamilien verglichen werden; wo die Stämme blossgelegt, in Sinn und Laut übereinstimmend gefunden, und in ihren Ableitungen als gleichartig entwickelt erkannt werden, da hält auch er den Beweis der lexikalischen Verwandtschaft für geführt. Mit einem Worte, er sichert die Rechte der damals erstehenden Vergleichenden Sprachwissenschaft gegen die gemischten Collectaneen der unmittelbar vorhergehenden Periode, wie Adelung's Mithridates und andere; aber er bezweifelt nicht den Werth der Wurzel- und Stammvergleichung, wenn man nach gehöriger grammatischer Behandlung nur sicher sein kann, Wurzeln und Stämme wirklich herausgeschält

zu haben, und wenn man sie dann nicht in zerrissenen Fetzen, sondern in lautlich und geistig zusammengehörigen Reihen untersucht.

Es ist klar, dass dies das einzige Mittel der Sprachvergleichung für diejenige Periode sein, und für immer verbleiben, muss, in denen die Flexion noch gar nicht, oder noch wenig gestaltet gewesen ist. Die Existenz einer solchen Periode wird, abgesehen von dem Zeugniss isolirender und agglutinirender Sprachen, durch die Natur der Flexion selbst erwiesen. Was durch Composition entstanden, setzt das vorgängige selbstständige Bestehen seiner Theile voraus, und da diese schwierigen Processe sich nur allmählig vollzogen haben können, so wird für Wurzelschaffung, Flexionsversuche und Flexionsgestaltung je ein beträchtlicher Zeitraum anzusetzen sein. Es ist also von vornherein äusserst wahrscheinlich, dass es Sprachstämme giebt, welche ihre Wurzeln gemeinsam schufen, zur Zeit der Flexionsbildung aber schon getrennt waren, und demnach, in ihren Wurzeln mehr oder weniger eins, in ihren Beugungen mehr oder weniger verschieden sind.

Diese Folgerung wird durch das gegenseitige Verhältniss des Aegyptischen, Semitischen und Indoeuropäischen, wie es sich im Licht der nunmehrigen ägyptischen Laut- und Stammeslehre darstellt, thatsächlich bestätigt. Schon Bunsen erkannte dies (Three Dissertations p. 268 ff. Outlines I. 177. 190. 476. II. 4.), obgleich das hieroglyphische Material zu seiner Zeit zu dürftig entziffert, und das koptische zu wenig berücksichtigt war, um den Beweis der Stammgemeinschaft, den Delitzsch (Indogermanisch-Semitische Wurzelverwandschaft S. 12) vermisst, zu führen. Benfey berührt in seiner Schrift „Ueber das Verhältniss der Aegyptischen Sprache zum Semitischen Sprachstamme“ p. VII und 191 denselben Punkt in ähnlichem Sinne, und Bunsen, von Pott in seinen Etymologischen Forschungen II 91. citirt, nennt es einen engherzigen Satz, der nur in der Sphäre näherer Sprachverwandtschaft, aber nicht darüber hinaus Gültigkeit besitzt, dass die Affinität der grammatischen Formen allein zur Annahme von Wurzelverwandtschaft berechtige.

Werden die Laut- und Sinngesetze des Aegyptischen, wie sie

in der nachstehenden Dritten Abtheilung und in des Verf. Kopt. Untersuchungen S. 617—710 in ihren wesentlichen Zügen gesammelt, recapitulirt und belegt worden sind, auf die Semitischen und Indo-Europäischen Sprachen angewandt, so ergiebt sich, dass die Stämme derselben den gleichen Gesetzen unterliegen und auf Wurzeln zurückführen, welche den ägyptischen grösstentheils identisch sind. Von denselben Wurzeln ausgehend, und denselben Laut- und Sinngesetzen in ihrer Stammbildung gehorchend, haben die drei Sprachfamilien häufig dieselben Wortgestaltungen hervorgebracht, noch häufiger aber mannigfaltige, im Aegyptischen nebeneinander erhaltene, oder als gesetzliche Sprossen erhaltener Stämme nachgewiesene Bildungen über die einzelnen Glieder der grossen Sippe vertheilt.

Was das Aegyptische für diesen Zweck so werthvoll macht, ist eben, dass es mannigfache bi- und trilitere Laut-, Stamm- und Sinnbildungsvarianten seiner Wurzeln nebeneinander und gesetzlich in einander übergehend erhalten hat, und somit Zusammenhang zeigt, wo die entwickelteren Schwestersprachen bereits gesonderte Laute, Bedeutungen und Stämme, die nicht mehr, oder nicht mehr in demselben Grade mit einander wechseln können, besitzen. Allerdings will dies nicht sagen, dass jede im Aegyptischen gesetzlich mögliche, und in den Schwestersprachen auftretende Stammbildungsvariante deshalb auch im Aegyptischen vorhanden war, oder erhalten ist; aber das Aegyptische sichert durch seine vielen vollständigen und zusammenhängenden Belege das Gesetz auch in den Fällen, in denen ein Theil derselben in den Schwestersprachen allein vorliegt. Alle in den angestellten Vergleichungen enthaltenen nicht-ägyptischen Worte entsprechen demnach entweder angeführten ägyptischen, oder sind auf dieselben zurückzuführen durch Gesetze, die im Aegyptischen nachgewiesen wurden, und die, wie sich an der Hand dieses Nachweises zeigt, in allen noachidischen Sprachen gemeinsam erhalten sind. Der ganze Sinn dieser Vergleichungen lässt sich in den einen Satz zusammenfassen, dass sämmtliche in ihnen angeführte nicht-ägyptische Worte theils gleichzeitig ägyptische sind, theils es insofern sein könnten, als sie von Wurzeln abstammen und in ihren wesentlichen Zügen nach Stamm-, Laut- und Sinnbildungsgesetzen geschaffen sind, welche

aus der gemeinsamen Ursprache im Aegyptischen zusammenhängender erhalten vorliegen, als in einer der anderen. Aegyptisch tritt damit als der ursprünglichste erkennbare Nachkomme einer Muttersprache hervor, die gleichzeitig in ganzen Reihen anderer, entwickelterer und einseitig verhärteterer Sprachen erhalten ist, deren trennende Sonderungen es in seiner wandelbaren Fülle einschliesst, erklärt und eint. Ob diese Muttersprache nun an einem Orte, oder an verschiedenen gleichartig entstanden, Gleichartigkeit ist jedenfalls vorhanden.

Nach allem Gesagten werden durch die Lautgesetze ihrer engeren Familie verbunden nur diejenigen Worte in unseren Vergleichungen erscheinen können, welche einem in die verschiedenen Zweige dieser Familie gleichlautend übergegangenen Stamm entspringen, und demnach der späteren gleichmässigen Familienbehandlung ihres gleichmässigen Materials unterlagen; wo Worte dagegen an verschiedenen, wenn auch verwandten Stämmen der Ursprache gewachsen sind, muss es unthunlich sein, ihre verwandtschaftlichen Beziehungen nach dem, zur Zeit ihrer Schaffung noch nicht existirenden Lautgesetz der Familie zu beurtheilen, in der sie auftreten. In diesem Falle kommen die Lautgesetze der Muttersprache zur Geltung, welche die nachmaligen Familien noch ungetrennt enthielt, nicht die der Familien, die erst später entstanden. Lassen sich also zwei Worte nach den Laut-, Stamm- und Sinnbildungsgesetzen der gemeinsamen Ursprache, aber nicht nach denen der einzelnen Familie, oder Familien, in welcher sie sich finden, zusammenstellen, so ist ihre Erhaltung in den verschiedenen älteren Varianten, die der Urzeit möglich waren, erwiesen; umgekehrt, stimmt die Vergleichung zweier Worte zu den Gesetzen ihrer Familie oder Familien, so werden sie entweder denen der Ursprache gleichzeitig gehorchen, oder, in anderen Fällen, denselben widersprechen können. Im ersteren Fall können sie ihre vorliegende Gestalt sowohl schon aus der Ursprache in die Familie mitgebracht, oder erst gemeinsam in der Familie angenommen haben; im letzteren kann nur das letztere geschehen sein. Viele Worte, die man mit den Lautgesetzen ihrer engeren Familie nicht auf ihre nächste Verwandtschaft zurückführen konnte, und deshalb fernerliegenden oder fremden anknüpfte, werden durch die erkannten Lautgesetze

der älteren gemeinsamen Ursprache diesen unangemessenen Verbindungen entzogen und ihrer wirklichen Sippe zurückgegeben.

Alle unsere Vergleichungen halten sich innerhalb der nächsten Bedeutungsübergänge. Man übersieht beim Etymologisiren nur zu oft, dass nicht nur die Laut- sondern auch die Bedeutungsgesetze jeder Sprache zu beachten sind; man wirft, während man Hauchunterschiede in Regeln zu fassen sucht, in den Tropenreihen die ganze Welt nur allzu gewöhnlich bunt durcheinander. Und zwar in allen Sprachen mit derselben Willkür, da das Dasein eigenthümlicher Normen in jeder zu wenig in Betracht gezogen wird. Die Erklärung dieses Verfahrens liegt in der häufig auftretenden Unmöglichkeit, mit den Mitteln des Semitischen und Indoeuropäischen allein die in der Bedeutung nahestehenden Worte lautlich aneinanderzubringen, so dass dann, was nach Semitischer und Indogermanischer Phonetik verwandt genannt werden darf, faute de mieux auch in den Bedeutungen zusammengekuppelt wird, seien auch die kühnsten und unbelegtesten Metaphern dazu erforderlich. Die Zeit ist hoffentlich nicht allzu fern, wo man in jedem Sprachstamm, wie in jeder Sprache, ebensowohl eine Semasiologie wird aufstellen können, wie eine Phonologie. Bis dahin heisst es sich Bopp's Warnung in seiner Vergl. Zergliederung des Sanskrit I erinnern: „Wenn man auf zu entfernte Bedeutungs-Beziehungen ein Gewicht legt, welche Worte wären dann nicht verwandt? So lange zwei Wörter nicht ganz das Gegentheil von einander ausdrücken, müssen ihre Bedeutungen irgend einen Berührungspunkt darbieten".

Nach den Puranas und anderen mythischen Schriften der Brahmanen übergab Satyaurata, der indische Noah, seinem Sohne Sharma das Nilland welcher dasselbe nach langer Wanderung mit seinen arischen Genossen besetzte. Eusebius und Philostratus erzählen das Gleiche von den Aethiopen, wie sie die Aegypter nennen. Philostratus zumal führt die ägyptische Weisheit auf die indische zurück: „Sapientissimi mortalium Indi sunt; coloni autem eorum Aethiopes".*

* Philostr. Vita Apoll. III, 20, IV, 6. Rühle von Lilienstern, Graph. Darstellungen 197 ff. Uhlemann, Aegypt. Alterthumskunde III, 59.

Diesen alten Zeugen haben sich seit Wiederbelebung der ägyptischen Studien fast alle ägyptischen Etymologen angeschlossen. In demselben Jahre 1808, in welchem Quatremère in seinen Recherches sur la langue et la litérature de l'Egypte einerseits die Unsicherheit aller etymologischen Forschung behauptete „la récherche des etymologies est par elle-même extrêmement hazardeuse et conjecturale", andererseits aber dennoch die bestimmte Aufstellung nicht scheute, „que la langue Egyptienne est une langue mère qui n'a de rapport avec aucune autre", gab Rossi seine berühmten Etymologiae Aegypticae heraus. In seiner Vorrede sprach der italienische Forscher diese denkwürdigen Worte: „Ex hoc studio in quo sum diu multumque versatus, ex diligenti ista verborum seu nominum comparatione factum est, ut Aegyptium sermonem qui a caeteris aliarum gentium linguis quam longissime distare a multis putabatur, cum iis certe quarum in Oriente usus erat, in plurimis convenire ac congruere deprehenderem; unde aliquod veluti lumen ad illius antiquitates sive origines investigandas accendi videretur". Diese Ansicht ist freilich nicht durchgedrungen, weil der Verfasser das Hebräische für die heilige, und somit ältere Sprache haltend, die Lautgesetze des Ägyptischen nicht erforschte, und vielleicht nicht einmal erforscht haben würde, selbst wenn sie zu seiner Zeit überhaupt schon erkennbar gewesen wären. Die Fülle des Scharfsinns und der Gelehrsamkeit, welche er aber trotzdem in seiner Arbeit entfaltete, führte zu so vielen glänzenden Identificirungen semitischen und hamitischen Sprachgutes, dass eine Isolirung des Agyptischen von Ägyptologen wenigstens seit seiner Schrift kaum mehr angenommen wurde. Ulrich Kopp, welcher wenige Jahre darauf in seiner Palaeographia critica denselben Gegenstand behandelte, gelangte durch Vergleichung von 400 koptischen und hebräischen Worten zu der Erkenntniss einer gemeinsamen Quelle: „probabilior igitur mihi quidem conjectura videtur communem utrique linguae fuisse fontem". Dies Ergebniss wurde von Schwartze, dem grössten Philologen, der je Ägyptisch getrieben, nicht nur bestätigt, sondern erweitert. „Die Vereinigung aller dieser Umstände", sagt Schwartze, Altes Ägypten 1033, „lässt mich Kopp's Meinung nicht nur beipflichten sondern die gemeinschaftliche

Quelle über die Grenzen des gesammten Semitismus hinaus, auf den Ausgangspunkt des Indogermanischen Sprachstammes ausdehnen". Mit derselben Entschiedenheit spricht sich Bunsen aus in „Aegypten's Stellung in der Weltgeschichte" V, 1, 112: „Prof. Dietrich hat die Gesetze für die Bildung der vierbuchstabigen semitischen Wurzeln aus den dreibuchstabigen zur Anschauung zu bringen gesucht. Meine Zusammenstellung aller dreibuchstabigen Wurzeln lässt mir keinen Zweifel, dass es vielleicht noch geringere Schwierigkeiten der Forschung und etwas gründlichere Sprachphilosophie kostet, das Wichtigste nachzuweisen, nämlich jene frühere Bildung der dreibuchstabigen aus den zweibuchstabigen. Die Thatsache selbst ist für mich über allen Zweifel erhaben. Ich habe mich von drei wichtigen Punkten überzeugt. Erstlich, dass man, um diesen Preis zu erringen, aus dem, was geschichtlich semitisch heisst, hinausgehen muss, wie auch Ewald schon lange vorhergesagt hat. Zweitens, dass hierbei das Ägyptische noch wichtiger ist, als das Arische. Drittens, dass die Arischen Sprachen in einigen Stämmen das Älteste am treuesten aufbewahrt, also nicht übergangen werden dürfen." Und weiterhin S. 114. „Die grössere Hälfte aller uns erhaltenen alt- und neuägyptischen Wörter lässt sich nachweisen als geschichtlich, also blutsverwandtschaftlich mit dem Semitischen verbunden, und in den Urstämmen ebenso oft mit dem Arischen. Das Ägyptische bildet oft die Brücke zwischen beiden, welche bis jetzt fehlte." Bunsen giebt sodann auf Grundlage der Rossi'schen, und mit Beihülfe der Dietrich'schen Arbeiten ein vergleichendes ägyptisch-ebräisches Vocabular, von dem er S. 116 sagt: „Meine Arbeit selbst ist nach zwei Grundsätzen gemacht: erstlich, dass keine Lautähnlichkeit als geschichtlich angenommen werden darf ohne erkenntliche und nachweisliche Analogie; zweitens, dass abgeleitete Bedeutungen oder gar spätere Bildungsbuchstaben und Sylben nicht mit in die Vergleichung gezogen werden dürfen." Von diesen beiden Requisiten wird das erste nicht durch eine systematische Lautlehre, sondern durch die wenigen Beispiele des vergleichenden Vocabulars, und die fragmentarischen Bemerkungen des Prof. Dietrich dargeboten; das letztere beschränkt sich auf einige Worte über einige Affixe. Somit war das

Resultat vorauszusehen, trotzdem das Ziel erkannt, und die Methode, allgemein gesprochen, richtig war.

Auch Lepsius trat in die Reihe der Vorkämpfer einer ägyptisch-semitisch-indoeuropäischen Spracheinheit. Über seine Betheiligung sagt Bunsen, Outlines of the philosophy of history I, 177:

„It seems to me to result from this preliminary view of the nature of languages, that we must leave the strictly grammatical comparisons entirely out of the question, as soon as we extend our researches beyond the nearest degree of affinity ..... Lepsius, in his Essay on the numerals, and Dr. Charles Meyer, in his review of Champollion and Lepsius's Hieroglyphic Researches have practically rendered evident the insufficiency of the old system. They have established the fact beyond all doubt, that there exists an undeniable community of living roots between the two (Semitic and Indo-European) families. They have shown that in many instances the Egyptian roots present the intermediate link between both, as well in words as in forms. Lepsius has proved this as to the Numerals, and Meyer has clearly indicated other identical roots."

Professor Lepsius hat viele Jahre später in seinem Standard Alphabet denselben Standpunkt eingenommen, und das Aegyptische als gender-language zu den anderen Hauptsprachen der kaukasischen Rasse, den arischen und semitischen, classificirt. Ihm folgten Brugsch, der in seinem Wörterbuch Ägyptisch, Semitisch und Arisch vielfach nebeneinanderstellt, Benfey, Stern, Maspero, der berühmte Director des Museums von Bulaq, und fast jeder Ägyptolog, welcher den Gegenstand berührte. Die gegenwärtige Arbeit will von Einzelvergleichungen, wie sie sich der lexikalischen Behandlung aufdrängen, zu einer systematischen Grundlage in Laut- und Stammbildungslehre übergehen.

ZWEITE ABTHEILUNG.

Ueber Wurzeldeterminative und Pluriliteren.

Die Theorie der Wurzeldeterminative in den semitischen und sanskritischen Sprachen gründet sich auf zwei Erscheinungen. Ähnlich bedeutende Wurzeln von gleichem Lautumfange stimmen in dem, oder den, anlautenden Consonanten überein, gehen aber im auslautenden auseinander; oder ähnlich bedeutende Wurzeln von ungleichem Lautumfange stimmen in dem, oder den, anlautenden Consonanten überein, übertreffen aber die eine die andere um einen auslautenden. Im ersteren Fall soll der gemeinsame erste Theil beider Wurzeln die Urwurzel, sollen die verschiedenen Schlusstheile die verschiedenen Determinative sein; im letzteren Fall wird die kürzere Wurzel als die ursprüngliche, der überschüssige auslautende Consonant der längeren Wurzel als das Determinativ angesehen. Gelänge es, diese angeblichen Determinative als selbstständige, verkürzte Bedeutungselemente nachzuweisen, und die so erkannte Bedeutung in ihrem nüancirenden Einfluss auf den Sinn der Wurzel regelmässig wiederzufinden, so wären Entstehung, Dasein und Werth solcher consonantischen Auslaute festgestellt; würde nur die zweite Bedingung erfüllt, so wäre mindestens der Bedeutungswerth auslautender consonantischer Ansätze erkannt, und die Wahrscheinlichkeit ihrer Entstehung auf dem erwähnten Wege gegeben; ist aber keines von beiden der Fall, so haben wir es trotzdem immer noch mit einer Hypothese zu thun, die auf rationellen Voraussetzungen ruhend, annehmbar genug erscheint, so lange keine ebenbürtige, oder bessere Erklärung vorhanden ist, oder kein Gegenbeweis geführt wird.

Die Thatsachen haben zu solchen Versuchen anhaltend eingeladen. Um nur einige der wichtigsten Stimmen anzuführen, so sagt

Gesenius über die semitischen Triliteren in seinem Ausf. Lehrgebäude, 183. 184:

„So durchgreifend indess diese trilitere Gleichförmigkeit sein mag, so sind doch mehrere Erscheinungen vorhanden, welche es gewiss machen, dass sie nicht ursprünglich ebenso allgemein gewesen, sondern erst etwas später, wenngleich immer noch in der Jugendzeit der Sprache, durch eine Art grammatischer Reflexion zu Stande gebracht sei. Diese Erscheinungen sind folgende: (Es werden dann aufgezählt a. Verdoppelung des auslautenden Consonanten, Hinzufügung der beweglichen Vokalbuchstaben, Anfügung des נ; b. einsylbige, nur orthographisch verlängerte Wurzeln c. Verben, die nur die zwei ersten Stammconsonanten gemein, den dritten aber verschieden haben).“

Bopp, auf diese Ausführungen Bezug nehmend, äussert sich in seiner Vergl. Zergliederung des Sanskrit, Erste Abth. S. 14:

„Dass dem Zustande, worin wir die Semitischen Sprachen kennen, ein älterer vorausgehen konnte, in welchem das Gesetz der Zweisylbigkeit noch nicht ausgebildet war, soll keineswegs bestritten werden, und mit dem was Gesenius in seinem Ausführl. Lehrgeb. 183. 184. sagt, bin ich vollkommen einverstanden.“

Grill, in seinem grossen Werk über das Semitische, gelangt (S. 445) zu folgenden Schlüssen:

„Gegen die Ursprünglichkeit der Triliteren und Pluriliteren sprechen insbesondere folgende Erscheinungen. Eine zumal im Arabischen beliebte Quadriliterform ist diejenige, die gradezu als Doppelbilitere sich darstellt, גלגל, زلزل, دمدم. Man kann und muss wohl freilich solche Formen zunächst auf Triliteren nach der Form גלל, زلّ u. s. w. zurückführen, allein die Quadriliterform verräth eben deutlich genug, dass die Triliterenbildung nicht ihre eigentliche Wurzel, sondern nur ein Mittelglied ist, das selber auf der biliteren Wurzelform beruht, und die Reihe gl, gll, gl gl stellt gewissermassen die Wurzel gl nebst zweifacher Potenzirung vor, was ursprünglich ebenso in begrifflicher, wie in lautlicher Beziehung seine Geltung hat. Eine zweite Erscheinung ist uns damit schon in die Hände gespielt: es sind die so überaus häufigen Triliteren nach der

Form גלל d. h. mit Verdoppelung des zweiten Radikals (Verba ע"ע). Dass in diesen Wurzeln der Begriff vollkommen durch eine Bilitere bestimmt ist, lässt sich in keiner Weise in Abrede stellen; der Grundbegriff wird durch die Erhebung der Bilitere zur Trilitere nur in sofern determinirt, als er verstärkt und so zu sagen bestätigt wird. Hieran reiht sich als eine dritte charakteristische Erscheinung das nachweislich sehr vielfache Vorkommen von Wurzelreihen mit identischem ersten und zweiten Radikal und starkem Wechsel des dritten, wobei übrigens überall in den verschiedenen Bedeutungen eine identischer Gruudbegriff hervortritt. Man vergleiche z. B. קצץ, קצב, קצח, קצה, קצו, קצע, קצת, קצר. In allen diesen Triliteren dominirt der Grundbegriff des Abschneidens, Abtrennens. Dieser Begriff kann nicht an dem zweiten und dritten Radikal haften, sondern nur am ersten und zweiten. Die Gruppe קץ muss also irgendwie und irgendeinmal im Semitischen an und für sich schon die Bestimmtheit erlangt haben, dass sich in ihr der Begriff des Abschneidens ausdrückte, und alles was in den Triliteren an diese Gruppe angetreten ist, kann nur secundäre Bedeutung haben, d. h. den Grundbegriff so oder so modificiren."

Ahnliche Urtheile fällen indoeuropäische Etymologen, obschon die Erscheinung auf ihrem Gebiet bei dem weniger zahlreichem Auftreten von Triliteren, und zumal von ähnlich bedeutenden, nur in einem Laut differenzirten Triliteren, nicht so dringend zur Erklärung aufforderte. Dennoch ist der Versuch, den Bedeutungswerth der Determinative festzustellen, sowohl im Semitischen als im Indoeuropäischen längst als ein hoffnungsloser anerkannt, und, mit einer weiter unten zu erwähnenden speciellen Ausnahme, niemals auch nur in einigem Umfange gemacht worden. Ancessi, in seinen Adformantes dans les langues semitiques, resümirt in entschlossener Weise:

„Mais, dira-t-on, au lieu d'expliquer la nuance de sens, qu'apporte l'adformante au thême bilittère par le son de cette consonne, ne serait-il pas plus naturel et plus logique, de voir dans cet élément nouveau ajouté au radical le debris d'un mot, d'un verbe, qui se serait plus on moins atrophié, mais qui aurait encore conservé sous cette forme réduite le sens du radical? L'adformante, en un mot, ne serait-

elle qu' un son, ou répresenterait-elle un sens? A priori, cette explication semble plus vraisemblable. Mais l'examen attentif des adformantes ne permet pas de l'admettre. Les adformantes ne sont que des sons et non des thèmes verbaux; elles répresentent un ton, et non pas une idée. La gamme des adformantes, en effet, est trôp graduée; les transitions sont trop ménagées pour qu'il soit possible, d'y voir autre chose qu'une série de notes: פרא, פרה, פרח, פרע, פרך, פרק — פלה, פלח, פלג — פרם, פרש, פרש, פרז — פרט, פרד, פרץ. A coté de l'Hebreu, l'Arabe a ses gutturales, ses dentales, ses sifflantes supplémentaires, qui prennent rang sur cette échelle et garnissent les interstices étroits restés encore vides: فل, فلى, فلح, فلج, فلخ, فلع, فلغ, فلق. Et ce ne sont pas des mots forgés à plaisir pour le besoin d'un système; ils existent tous; ils ont tous une place dans le dictionnaire — فرس, فرش, فرز, فرث, فرص, فرد, فرط."

Das heisst, a priori lässt es sich nicht absehen, warum die angehängten Laute, da sie doch nüanciren, nicht die Reste selbstständiger, nüancirter Bedeutungselemente sein sollen; a posteriori ist die Aufgabe, sie auf solche Elemente zurückzuführen, indess so unmöglich, dass Ancessi auf den Gedanken kommt, sie für musikalische Anhängsel, für interjectionsartige Empfindungslaute zu halten.

Die gelehrte und geistvolle Präfixtheorie des Prof. Delitzsch (Jesurun sive Isagoge in gramm. Hebr.) kritisirend, gelangt Pott zu ähnlichen Resultaten in seinen Etymol. Forsch. 2. A. II. 92:

„Die Annahme schwebt in der Luft, so lange nicht für die verschiedenen Consonanten, die angeblich nach Weise von Präfixen vorgeschoben werden, eine für den Verstand erkennbare, oder mindestens noch leidlich fühlbare, Sinnesfärbung nachgewiesen sein wird, welche sie denjenigen Wurzeln ertheilt, denen sie vorgetreten sein sollen."

In demselben Werke II, 460 begegnet Pott auf indoeuropäischem Gebiete den gleichen Schwierigkeiten:

„Es stösst dies auf nicht geringe Schwierigkeiten, da unverkenn-

bar die Grenzen von Wurzelvariation und von Verben mit z. B. denominativem Charakter sich nicht immer mit der wünschenswerthen Schärfe auseinanderhalten lassen."

Corssen, Krit. Beitr. 116, sucht vergeblich einen anderen, nach ihm kaum wieder betretenen Weg zu empfehlen:

„Will man einwenden, das d in claudo sei ein blosses sogenanntes Wurzeldeterminativ, so kann ich dagegen nur erwidern, einmal, dass ich mir überhaupt kein Suffix vorstellen kann, das nicht einen determinativen, den Begriff der Wurzel näher bestimmenden und ausprägenden Charakter hat, zweitens aber, dass ich mir nicht denken kann, wie blosse kahle Consonanten ohne vokalischen Beiklang, für sich allein unsprechbare Lautbestandtheile, keine selbstständige wirkliche Lautwesen, sondern gedachte Lautmonaden, die der grübelnde und zerlegende Geist des Sprachforschers unterschieden hat, die aber für sich allein kein sinnenfälliges oder gedachtes Wesen bezeichnen — wie also diese Consonanten allein an Wurzeln gefügt werden konnten, um deren Bedeutung genauer auszuprägen. Man weiss nicht, woher diese sogenannten Suffixe überhaupt gekommen sein sollen, wenn man nicht annimmt, dass sie einst ein selbstständiges Lautleben und in ihrem Lautleib eine Gedankenseele, einen eigenen Sinn hatten, dass sie dann an die bedeutungsvolleren Wörter des Satzes sich anschlossen, nach Verlust ihres Hochtones allmählich ihre Selbstständigkeit einbüssten, mit jenen untrennbar verwuchsen, und nur in der näheren Bestimmung und Ausprägung des Begriffes derselben ein Andenken an ihr ehemaliges selbstständiges Bestehen in der Sprache zurückliessen".

Demgemäss führt Corssen das d in claudo auf da, dare zurück. Er würde für seine scheinbar völlig rationelle Theorie nicht erst zu streiten haben, wäre man nicht ziemlich allgemein vor dem Wagniss, die Bedeutung und den Ursprung einzelner Consonanten bestimmen zu wollen, zurückgeschreckt. Dies Wagniss würde gross genug sein, wäre die Bedeutung, oder richtiger der Bedeutungseffect der betreffenden Laute auf die Worte, denen sie dienen, immer derselbe; da dies nicht entfernt der Fall ist, so lässt sich die Theorie vielleicht annehmen, aber nimmer in die Praxis übertragen.

Fick in seiner Abhandlung „Wurzeln und Wurzeldeterminative“ (Vergleich Wörterb. 4. Aufl. IV) giebt nur gelegentliche Andeutungen; Curtius, Gr. Etym. 4. Aufl. S. 71 schliesst die Untersuchung in einsichtiger und entsagender Recapitulation wie folgt:

„Wurzelerweiterung ist eine aller Nominalbildung offenbar vorausgehende Erscheinung, insofern selbst die Ausprägung verschiedener Verbalformen schon erweiterte Stämme voraussetzt. Es ist eine Art Wortbildung vor der Wortbildung, oder mit anderen Worten eine ältere Schicht von Bildungen, über welche sich die in historischer Zeit übliche Flexion und Stammbildung gelagert hat. In Bezug aber auf den Ursprung dieser Zusätze bleibt uns, wenigstens für jetzt, schwerlich etwas anderes übrig, als zu bekennen, dass wir von ihrem Ursprung nichts wissen. Wir stehen hier an einer Grenze, über die unser Erkennen für jetzt wenigstens nicht hinausgeht. Demnach betrachten wir alle diese Laute als solche Elemente, welche, ohne in den Kreis wortbildender Suffixe zu fallen, wie Pott, Etymol. Forsch. I¹. 172. sagt, dem Principe der Bedeutsamkeit dienen.“

Hiermit werden also die Determinative auch im Indoeuropäischen nicht allein als eine unerwiesene, sondern als eine zunächst unerweisbare Hypothese erklärt.

Dem gegenüber stellen wir die Thatsache, dass sich die ungeheuere Ueberzahl dieser angeblich selbstständigen Ansätze drei- und mehrconsonantiger Wurzeln durch die Laut- und Stammbildungslehre des Aegyptischen nicht nur für das Aegyptische, sondern auch, da sich zahlreiche identische Wurzeln in allen drei Gruppen nachweisen lassen, für das Semitische und Indoeuropäische, als An- und Auslautswiederholung zweiconsonantiger mit gesetzmässiger phonetischer Differenzirung erklärt; dass dieser Ursprung dieser Lautgebilde durch die paralelle Erhaltung der betreffenden ägyptischen Wurzeln und der ihnen entspringenden erweiterten Stämme dargelegt und im einzelnen erkannt wird; und dass er auf nachweisbare ägyptische Lautgesetze zurückführt. Die nachstehende Dritte Abtheilung, und die folgende Vierte Abtheilung zeigen die Erscheinung an einer Anzahl der wichtigsten ägyptischen, sowie an einigen semitischen und indoeuro-

päischen Stämmen; das Wörterbuch wird Belege auf dem weiten gemeinsamem Gebiet zusammenstellen.

Soweit sie ohne Vergleichung des Aegyptischen erkennbar wird, ist die Erscheinung im Indoeuropäischen und Semitischen öfter behandelt worden. Curtius, welcher sie „Gebrochene Reduplication" nennt, handelt davon in seiner Griech. Etym. 4. Aufl. 299. 302. 361. 470. und in „Tragweite der Lautgesetze" 17—19. Anlautreduplication im Anlaut im Indogermanischen weist besonders an Schallwörtern nach Pott, Doppelung 210; an Intensivirungen Gerland, Intensiva und Iterativa 44. Einige Beispiele von Anlautreduplication im Auslaut, und Auslautreduplication im Auslaut, ebenfalls für das Indogermanische, hat Pott, Doppelung 215; Fälle der ersten Art für das Indogermanische Gerland Intensiva, 152; Fälle der letzteren Gerland für das Semitische, Intensiva 78, Pott, Doppelung 18. Ueber die Ausdehnung und Bedeutung der Iteration für die Bildung der Sprache spricht Pott, Doppelung 13—24, Gerland, Intensiva S. 151. 171.

Eine selbstständige Entstehung drei- und mehrconsonantiger Wurzeln wird durch ihre häufige Geburt aus zweiconsonantigen natürlich nicht verneint. Zumal solche, welche die drei auch im Aegyptischen gemeinhin unvertauschbaren Gruppen der Gutturalen, Labialen und Liquiden in sich schliessen (von den häufig zweifelhaften Sibilanten und Dentalen nicht zu reden), werden unmittelbaren Ursprung beanspruchen dürfen. Die Unmöglichkeit, die Entstehung von sar, sarp chronologisch zu ordnen, bringt Max Müller (Lectures II. 313); die Unthunlichkeit in פרד, פרץ erkennbare Ansätze nachzuweisen, Renan (Hist. des langues sémitiques 89) zu demselben Schluss. Auf indogermanischem Boden besonders empfiehlt Curtius bei Besprechung der „Gebrochenen Reduplication", die Wurzeldeterminative zu Gunsten dieser Gebilde einzuschränken (Tragweite der Lautgesetze 17—19). Auch Ewald, in seiner Kritik von Meier's Hebräischem Wurzelwörterbuch, führt vorzugsweise derartige Wurzeln als Beweis von Pluriliteren im Indoeuropäischen an (Götting. Gel. Anz. 1845. 196. St.)

Was die angeblich determinirten zweiconsonantigen betrifft, so reduciren sie sich auf einen Wurzel- und einen Determinativconsonanten, und werden bei dieser Dürftigkeit des zu analysirenden Materials nicht

allgemein aufgestellt. Fick, (Wurzeln und Wurzeldeterminative, Wörtb. IV.) und Curtius (Chronologie 208) gehen allerdings so weit. Ihnen wiederspricht das Aegyptische in manchen Fällen nicht. Die neuesten Erklärungen siehe in Delbrück's Einleitung S. 79—85.

Zum Schluss gelangen wir zu dem, seinerzeit vielbesprochenen Meier'schen Wurzelwörterbuch der Hebräischen Sprache. In wesentlichen Grundsätzen nach allem Obigen richtig, war es dennoch ein vollkommener Fehlschlag. Meier erkannte Anlautsverdopplung in An- und Auslaut und Auslautsverdoppelung im Auslaut mit gleichzeitiger phonetischer Differenzirung der angewucherten Laute als den fruchtbaren Keim der Triliteration. Da aber das Semitische weder die biliteren Wurzeln seiner Triliteren erhalten hat, noch aus sich selbst heraus die behaupteten Lautwandlungen erweisen konnte, so fehlte jeder Maassstab zur Aussonderung der biliteren Urbestandtheile, und die Triliteren hatten völlig willkürlich gespalten zu werden. Das Aegyptische, welches ihm alle Desiderata, Lautgesetz, Urwurzel und erweiterte Wurzel nebeneinander hätte liefern können, wurde von Meier, trotzdem er eine Indoeuropäisch-Semitische Sprachverwandschaft annahm, perhorrescirt (Anhang III.) Das Hieroglyphische war allerdings 1845 noch nicht genügend entziffert, um für etymologische Zwecke verwendbar zu sein; aber ägyptisches Sprachgut und Lautgesetz konnte auch aus dem Koptischen in allen wesentlichen Zügen erkannt werden und hat seine Vernachlässigung darum mit Recht gerächt. Bunsen, der schon damals Aegyptisch-Semitisch-Indoeuropäische Wurzeleinheit behauptete (Outlines of the philosophy of history 1,185), konnte nicht umhin, von Meier's Abweisung des Aegyptischen ironisch zu reden (Ebendaselbst 1, 176). Zu Meiers Irrthümern kommt ferner die Capricirung auf lauter bilitere Primitive, die Annahme von lauter triliteren Perfecten mit Vermischung von Stamm und Flexion, und der ausschweifende Gebrauch, den er von der allerdings hergebrachten Willkür in der Metapherannahme macht. Er giebt das traurige Beispiel einer intuitiven Einsicht in ein Princip, die durch Unkenntniss exoterischer, auf einem anderen Gebiete liegender Thatsachen auf Abwege geräth, dadurch gegen gekannte Gesetze des eigenen Stoffes fehlt, und schliesslich nur zu oft zu völlig irrigen

Ergebnissen führt. Dennoch war das Wahre in seinen Grundlagen selbst vom rein semitischen Standpunkt so weit ersichtlich, dass seine herbsten Kritiker es nicht anders als anerkennen konnten. Grill l. c. 441 macht ihm folgende bedeutsame Concessionen:

„Würde Meier unter seiner Reduplication nur so viel verstehen, dass je und je einer der Wurzelconsonanten in den Triliteren doppelt auftrete (eigentlich oder uneigentlich), und diese Erscheinung ausschliesslich mit der verbalen Begriffsbildung, also mit dem materiellen Wesen der Wurzel in Verbindung bringen, so wäre hiergegen nichts zu sagen. Allein wie er die semitischen Urwurzeln sich nach indogermanischem Schnitt einsilbig gedacht hat, so wendet er nun auch den Begriff der Reduplication in indogermanischem Sinn auf das semitische Verbum an, macht die Triliteren aus Wurzeln zu Stämmen, und legt dem dritten, hinzugetretenen Consonanten die rein formale Function der Perfectbildung bei, so dass wir im semitischen Perfect eine allbeherrschende Analogie zur indogermanischen reduplicirten Perfectbildung hätten."

Und weiter S. 442:

„Was übrigens noch ganz besonders die Meiersche Theorie wiederlegt, ist die ganz unklare und unnatürliche Combination der vermeintlichen Reduplication mit der sog. Stammbildung, die wir deutlicher Wurzel- und Begriffsmodification nennen. Offenbar sind hier die disparatesten Dingen zusammengeworfen; ist in der Wurzel דבק der dritte Consonant Reduplication, so kann er ebendeswegen nicht die ursprüngliche Wurzel begrifflich modificiren, sondern hat eben eine bloss formale Funktion für den Wurzelbegriff."

Meier konnte sich dieses Irrthums nicht entschlagen, weil derselbe gleichzeitig die Quelle der Wahrheit war, die er besass. Mit dem Aegyptischen ungenügend bekannt, und im Hebräischen die Anwendung des An- und Auslautwiederholungprincipes für stammbildende Zwecke nicht erkennen könnend, kam er nur allzu natürlich darauf, die geschaute Iteration nach indoeuropäischem Muster als Perfectum zu erklären.

Auch Philippi, im „Grundstamm des starken Verbums im Semitischen und sein Verhältniss zur Wurzel" (Festschrift für Prof.

Fleischer S. 102.) fügt seiner Ablehnung eine halbe Annahme hinzu:

„E. Meier's Reduplicationstheorie ferner, nach der der sogenannte dritte Consonant durch Wiederholung des ersten oder zweiten Wurzelconsonanten der ursprünglichen zweiconsonantigen Wurzel zwecks Bildung eines Perfectstammes, und eventuelle Dissimilation des so wiederholten Lautes entstanden sein soll, ist längst zu den Todten gewandert . . . Bei Lösung dieses Problems muss man sich unseres Erachtens davor hüten, alles über einen Kamm zu scheeren. Das Wurzeldeterminativ kann einen sehr verschiedenen Ursprung gehabt haben. In Fällen wie שׁרשׁ, עלע, כרר etc. טיט, ריר etc. liegen anerkanntermaassen verkürzte Reduplicationsformen vor, שׁרשׁ aus שׁרשׁר טיט aus טיטי etc. In anderer Weise dürfte durch Ausfall des dritten Radicals aus einem שׁרשׁר ein שׁרר, aus כרכר ein כרר entstanden sein. Im Athiopischen sind oft aus den in Rede stehenden Quadriliteris durch Assimilation des zweiten und dritten Consonanten Trilittere hervorgegangen, so qaqaja aus qajâqaja."

Ebenso lebten in Porges, Verbalstammbildung der semitischen Sprachen, die Meier'schen Principien mit einigen neuen Modificationen wieder auf, trotzdem die Anwendung, die er von denselben gemacht, mit Recht eingesargt war. Nirgends kam man aber zu einer eingehenden Durchführung, weil das, was Meier entbehrte, die ursprünglichen Biliteren und das Lautgesetz ihrer iterirten Dissimilation, mit semitischen Mitteln eben nicht zu ermitteln war. Es ist ja klar, dass wollte es seine Wurzeln vervielfältigen, das Semitische zur wesentlich triliteren Bildung gelangen musste. Den Vokalwechsel zur Flexion gebrauchend, vermag es aus je zwei Consonanten nur zwei Wurzeln zu schaffen; dazu ist seine Consonantenentwickelung eine mässige, seine Suffigirungs-, Präfigirungs-, und Compositionsfähigkeit eine geringe, und ein Triliteralismus überdies auch für die Durchführung vokalischer Flexion unumgänglich. Die verwandten Sprachen dagegen konnten sich an einer grösseren Mischung von bi- und triliteren Wurzeln genügen lassen, weil sie in den erwähnten Punkten vom Semitischen mehr oder weniger verschieden sind. Das Hieroglyphische scheut, hauptsächlich in seinen zweiconsonantigen Wurzeln, vor der

ausgiebigsten Homonymie noch nicht zurück; das Koptische, theilweis auch schon das Hieroglyphische, differenzirt die somit glücklich bewahrten oder durch das bewahrte Gesetz wiederherstellbaren Biliteren, durch Iteration, Dissimilation und Vokalisirung; während das Indoeuropäische den Vokal fast ausschliesslich zur Wurzelbildung verwerthet, über den reichsten Consonantismus verfügt, und obenein die grösste Leichtigkeit in Vor- Nach- und Zusammensetzungen jeder Art von der ältesten bis in die neueste Zeit bewährt.

DRITTE ABTHEILUNG.

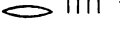
Ueber Aegyptischen Laut- und Wurzelwandel.

In Sinn und Laut ist das Aegyptische von einer Wandelbarkeit, welche in dieser Fülle unseren, aus entwickelteren und gefesteteren Idiomen gezogenen Sprachbegriffen stracks widerspricht.

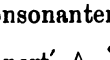
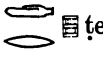
Nicht allein sind Thun und Leiden, That und Gethanes, Ursache, Mittel und Zweck in den Bedeutungen ziemlich regelmässig vermischt [1]); nicht allein durchschweifen die Metaphern weite Gebiete, in denen nur eine kindliche Auffassung das Uebereinstimmende dem Abweichenden gegenüber vorzugsweise betonen konnte [2]); nicht allein finden sich in der älteren Periode eine Anzahl mehr oder weniger gleichsinniger Worte für die nöthigsten Begriffe, und gleichlautender

---

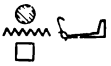
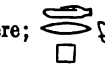
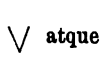
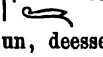
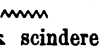
1) ϥωϱ scindere, scindi, vulnus; ϥωϫι rumpere, rumpi, truncus; ϻⲁϣϣι securis, occisus; ϱωτπ abscondere, occasus, Occidens; ⲥⲁϱ litera, literae, scriba, doctor, magister; ϱⲟϫϱⲉϫ affligere, affligi, afflictio, afflictus; ϣⲱⲧ mactare, mactari, mactatio, victima; karp-u, ϰλιπ-ι ferire, demot. *krap*, baculus, ϰελπ-ϲ pugnus, ictus, fissura, ϰελⲉϧ-ϻ securis, ϰριϧ-ⲱⲟ frustum.

2) ϱⲱϧ opus, res, causa, aliquid, negotium, lucrum; ϰⲉϰⲉ pupilla, caligo, caecitas; demot. *kek*, caligo, lux, ignis; ⲥϭⲣⲁϱⲧ quies, silentium, meditatio, solitudo, vita contemplativa; ϣⲱⲗ vindemia, praeda, auferre, devastare, dens molaris; ϣⲉⲗⲉⲉⲧ nurus, sponsa, nuptiae; ϰⲛⲡ sufficere, deficere, finire, consummare, cessare, sinere, quiescere, permanere; ϣⲙⲉ nuditas, pudor, turpitudo, opprobrium, revereri; ⲧⲱϧϱ mendicare, orare, laudare, vovere, expiare; qer-à, fumus, nubes, coelum,  kar, pluere, ϱⲁⲗ-ⲁⲧⲥ avis etc.

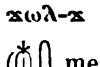
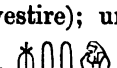
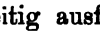
für die verschiedensten Bedeutungen [1]): sondern die ersten und nöthigsten Begriffe werden oftmals gradezu mit ihrem Gegentheil in demselben Worte untergebracht [2]), und haben ohne das Gegentheil ursprünglich nicht gedacht, nicht gefasst werden können. Diese eigenthümlichen Verhältnisse sind des näheren erörtert in des Verf. Abhandlungen über den Ursprung der Sprache, die Unterscheidung sinnverwandter Worte, den Gegensinn der Urworte, den Koptischen Untersuchungen und den Oxford Ilchester Lectures.

Der Flüssigkeit der Bedeutungen entspricht der schwankende Lautstand der Wurzeln. Eine ägyptische Wurzel kann reduplicirt werden (χet, χetχet, sequi). Sie kann, wenn sie einen oder mehrere Consonanten zählt, invertirt werden ( ṭeb ⋀ ⲁⲃⲏⲧ, ficus; dem. pert´ ⋀  ṭerp, rumpere [3])); und, wenn sie

1) aseχ, àn, ṭen, ṭent, ṭenu, ṭenà, àṭn, ṭem, tem, ṭemu, mtes, šā, šāt, šetā, ʿet, nesp, peḥt, peχ, beχn, beḥi, sau, us, usḥ, ust, ṭes, χab, χeb, χebs, χet, ḥebt, hent, hesb, sek, seχ, usχ, àsχ, seḥa, keša, also 37 Worte für scindere; àb, saltare, cor, vitulus, murus, abire, ab, poscere, laeva manus, forma, species; χer, subvertere, victima, myrrha, sepulcrum, igitur, navis caerimonialis, vociferare, hostis, impius, subjectus, ferre, victus, ea ratione, illud spectans, per, dum etc.

2) qen, fortis ⋁ qen, debilis;  χenp, capere ⋁ χenp, dare; tem, includere ⋁ tem, excludere;  ṭerp, prehendere ⋁ dedicare;  sept, destruere ⋁  sept, construere; ⲟⲩⲁϩ unus ⋁ atque;  un, esse ⋁ un, deesse; ⲥⲱϥ purgare ⋁ contaminare; ⲥⲱⲗϫ scindere ⋁ adhaerere; ϩⲗⲓ aliquid ⋁ nihil; ⲥⲉⲗⲗⲟⲩ collis ⋁ vallis; ⲥⲙⲏ vox, ⋁ auditus; ⲟⲩⲱϣ junctura ⋁ scissura; ϫⲓ sumere ⋁ reddere etc.

3) In Bezug auf die Pronominalstämme beobachtet schon Schwartze Alt. Aegypt. 1801 diese Erscheinung. Auch sonst spricht er gelegentlich von „nur metathetischen Verschiedenheiten", Alt. Aegypt. 1801. Gramm. § 363. Brugsch beobachtet einige auffallende Metathesen im Wörterbuch, und bezeichnet sie als „dialektische" oder „graphische" Umstellungen. Für die erstere Vermuthung wird ein Beweis nicht angetreten; die letztere Erklärung übersieht sowohl die Häufigkeit der Erscheinung im Hieroglyphischen, als ihre Uebertragung ins Koptische, das keine Bilderbuchstaben mehr hat, also auch keine symmetrische Vertheilung seiner Schriftzeichen beabsichtigen kann.

deren mehr als zwei einschliesst, in zweien, gewöhnlich zwei zunächststehenden, mit oder ohne Gesammtmetathese eine Theilumstellung erfahren (ⲙⲱⲛϩ, ⲙⲱϩⲛ, jungere). Sie kann ihren Anlaut im An- oder Auslaut wiederholen (sen, s-sen, respirare; ϫⲉⲗ, ϫⲱⲗ-ϫ vestire); und ebenso ihren Auslaut im Auslaut verdoppeln ( mes,  mes-s, nasci); und die so verdoppelten Consonanten durch Vokale verknüpfen, und durch den gewöhnlichen Lautwandel des Idioms differenziren. Sie kann eine jede dieser Wandlungen mehrfach (tem, tam-m, tam-m-a-m, cutis), oder mehrere derselben nacheinander (keh, ⲕⲉϩ-ⲕⲱϩ, ⲕⲉϩ-ⲕ, qeḥqeḥ-u, incidere), oder mehrere derselben gleichzeitig ausführen ( ben, b-ben-n, circulus; ⲙⲉⲕ-ϩ, ⲙⲕ-ⲁ-ϩ ⲁ ⲧ-ϩⲉⲙ-ⲕ-ⲟ, affligere). Sie kann diese Processe mit polarischem Bedeutungswechsel und zahlreichen Suffigirungen und Präfigirungen verbinden; kann letztere auch allein, einzeln oder gehäuft, annehmen; und sich noch einigen andern, selteneren Aenderungen unterziehen, welche für die nächsten Zwecke dieser Schrift nicht aufgezählt zu werden brauchen. Sie kann schliesslich — und dies ist ihr häufigster Wandel — in einer ausserordentlich starken phonetischen Variation auftreten, welche sowohl Consonanten als Vocale berührt, in vielen Fällen neue Bedeutungsnuancen schafft, in anderen dagegen keine erkennbaren Sinnveränderungen zu Wege bringt. Die Gesammtheit des regelmässigen ägyptischen Wurzel- und Lautwandels mit den Seitenzahlen der näheren Nachweise in des Verf. Koptischen Untersuchungen zeigt die folgende Uebersicht:

1. Wechsel von ⲡ, ϧ, ⲙ, ⲛ, ϥ, ⲫ, S. 20, 155.
2. Wechsel von ⲟⲩϥ, ϧ, ϥ, ⲟⲩ, ab, in An- und Auslaut S. 208. 465. 611. 424.
3. Wechsel von ⲡ, ϧ, ⲁⲩ, ⲁⲓ, ⲉⲓ, ϥ S. 327.
4. Wechsel von ⲕ, ⲭ, ⲯ, ϩ, ⲩ, Spiritus lenis.
   Wechsel von ⲕ, ⲥ, ⲯ, ⲍ, ⲧ, ⲥ.

S. 20. 326. 423. 463. 598.

5. ⲕ, ⲕⲡ, ⲛ, S. 463 (?)
6. Wechsel von ⲣ, ⲛ—ⲗ, ⲛ—ⲣ, ⲗ, ⲛ, ⲛⲣ S. 466.
7. Abfall des auslautenden ⲣ mit Ersatzdehnung S. 132.
8. Auslautmetathesen dreiconsonantiger Stämme:
   ⲙⲣ, ⲣⲙ, (ⲣⲡ, ⲣⲟϯ) S. 422.
   ⲕⲡ (ⲕⲙ, ⲕϩ), ⲡⲕ (ⲙⲕ, ϩⲕ) S. 424.
   ⲣⲫ, ⲫⲣ S. 464.
   ⲛⲫ, ϩⲡ S. 465.
   ⲥⲫ, ⲫⲥ S. 465.
   ϩⲥ, ⲥϩ S. 465.
   ϫⲡ, ϩⲕ u. s. w. S. 465.
9. Suffigirtes t, bildet Metathese und verdrängt Auslaut S. 326.
10. Präfigirung von ⲡ, ⲥ, ⲧ, Rougé, Chrestomathie Egyptienne § 348 ffl.
11. Suffigirung von ⲓ, ⲉ, ⲧ, ⲥ, ⲭ, ⲧⲉ, ⲧⲥ S. 297. Stern, Kopt. Gramm. 53 ff.
12. Suffigirung von *a*, *ā*, *ȧ*, *i*, *ī*, *u*, *ū* S. 388.
13. Präfigirung von ⲉ, ⲁ, ⲟϯ, ⲉⲓ S. 133.
14. Präfigirung von *ȧ*, ⲁ Lepage Renouf, Egyptian Grammar 8. Brugsch, Hieroglyphische Grammatik S. 37. Schwartze, Koptische Grammatik S. 232.
15. Unbestimmter Vocal S. 396. Vocaldifferenzirung S. 255—400. Abel, Sprachwissensch. Abhdlgn. S. 380—394. Révillout, Mélanges d' Archéologie 1876 VIII. Stern, Kopt. Grammatik S. 56—78.

Lautwuchs: 16. Doppelung S. 237. Erman, Neuägypt. Gramm. § 69.
17. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut oder Auslaut und Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut S. 207 cf. Rossi, Grammatica Copto-Geroglifica 25 ffl. Brugsch, Hieroglyphisches Wörterbuch S. 8. Bötticher, Wurzelforsch. S. 6. Bei welchen Processen häufig der wurzelhafte oder angewucherte Laut in verwandte Laute übergehen; und zwar, thun es beide: in verschiedene

18. Gegenlaut (Phonetische Metathese) S. 616. 620. 694. und Abel, „Ursprung der Sprache".
19. Gegensinn (Begriffsgegensatz) S. 460. 694. und Abel, „Gegensinn der Urworte".

Diese Lautwandlungen bewegen sich meist innerhalb der, auch im Indoeuropäischen erkannten Reihen, und fallen mehr durch ihre Fülle und Häufigkeit als durch die Natur der Vorgänge an sich auf. Guttural, Palatal, Lingual zumal (der Palatal mit seinen Auflösungen in Spiranten), und m, n, sind im Indoeuropäischen ebenfalls belegt. Die Beschränkungen des Wandels werden in den Schlussbemerkungen dieser Dritten Abtheilung erörtert. Cf. Sievers, Lautphysiologie 61. 97. 71—74. Gustav Meyer, Griech. Gramm. 190. 195.

Für sämmtlichen Wandel cf. Schwartze, Koptische Grammatik §. 233—316. Schwartze, Altes Aegypten S. 1246—1308. Stern, Koptische Grammatik S. 11—56. Rouget, Introduction à l'Etude S. 27—49.

Zur weiteren Erläuterung sei schon hier besonders hingewiesen auf die unserer nachstehenden Beispielsammlung folgenden Schlussbemerkungen des Vierten Kapitels.

Aus der Fülle von Belegen für die meisten regelmässigen Wandlungen der ägyptischen Consonanten folgen nunmehr einige Beispiele der gebräuchlichsten. Diese Beispiele sind sehr überwiegend so gewählt, dass sie nur die in dem betreffenden Fall zu belegende Veränderung zeigen, also mindestens zwei, nur in einem Punkte abweichende Worte enthalten. Dies, und die fast gänzliche Ausscheidung gegenlautender und gegensinniger Fälle haben die Wahl auf ein ungleich kleineres Gebiet beschränkt, als es von der lebendigen Sprache geboten wird. Im Wörterbuch fallen die Rücksichten, welche der Einleitung diese Beschränkungen aufzuerlegen schienen, fort.

Der Lautwandel ist zunächst an selbstständigen, und danach an lautwüchsigen Worten belegt; einigemal sind, um die längeren Reihen zu vervollständigen, lautwüchsige Fälle zu denen der selbstständigen Worte voraufgenommen. Für die Vocale, welche bei den Lippenlauten nur gestreift werden, verweist der Verfasser bis zum Erscheinen einer besonderen Abhandlung auf seine Koptischen Untersuchungen,

Stern's und Schwartze's Koptische Grammatiken, Schwartze's Altes Aegypten, Misteli's Besprechung von Abel's und Stern's theilweis entgegengesetzten Ansichten in Steinthal's Zeitschrift XIII und Abel's Sprachwissenschaftliche Abhandlungen S. 380—394. Den Beispielen, die durch die hergebrachten Bezeichnungen S. M. B. K. in sahidische, memphitische, baschmurische und Kircher'sche geschieden werden, sind einige erläuternde Bemerkungen am Schluss der ganzen Sammlung hinzugefügt. Die letzteren enthalten die nöthigsten Ergänzungen zur Würdigung der Beispiele. Daran knüpft sich die Erwägung des örtlichen und zeitlichen Nebeneinander.

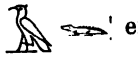
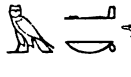
KAPITEL I.

Lautwandel in selbstständigen Worten.

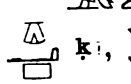
1. k, ḳ, K.

a-ḳeb, clamare, â-keb, lamentari.

beḳ, bek, M. ϧⲁⲓⲧ, ϧⲏⲭ, S. ϧⲏϭ, accipiter.

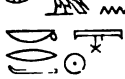
emḳ,  emḳ-a,  emk, M. ⲉⲙⲕ, devorare.

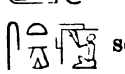
ka, ḳa-ḳ, S. ⲁ-ⲱ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, vocare.

 ḳ, kā, lapis quidam.

ḳu, ka, taurus, ka-uī-t, vacca.

ḳann, kenn, canna dulcis.

 kerḥ, ḳerḥ, M. ϵ-ϫωρϩ, S. ϭωρϩ, nox, quies.

 seṭḳ, seṭḳ-a, seṭḳ-u, abditus, reconditus, M. ⲁ-ϲⲧⲓⲕ, tectum, domus.

2. k, ḳ, q, **K.**

qā, ḳā, kā, lapis quidam.

qeb, a-ḳeb, frigidus.

qeb-ḥ, libatio, ḳep, aqua.

qebn-i, kebn-t, navis.

qebqeb-ī-t, ḳebḳeh, S. ϭιϩ ϭιϩ, contundere, frustum

qem, ḳem, Sylbenzeichen.

qem, ḳem, Sylbenzeichen.

qem-ḥ, ḳem-ḥ, ḳam-ḥ, B. cam-c, videre.

qen, ken-n-u, M. κεπ-ιωοϣτ, pinguis.

qenqen, ken-àu, percutere.

qer-s, sepelire, ḳer, occultare.

qerqer, kerker, M. S. κελ, volvere, κορκ-c, circulus, annulus, S. κρ-o-c, annulus.

qe-n-f-i, ḳaf-i, pistor.

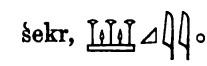
qāḫ, M. κοϩ, S. κοοϩ, angulus.

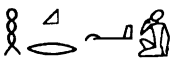
Demot. lek, ā-rq, req-a, desistere.

neqr, neḳr, cribrare.

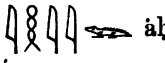
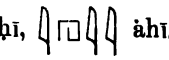
mqaār, mḳa, fumus.

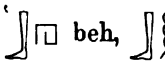
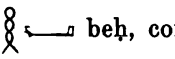
req-a, demot. rek, separare, dividere.

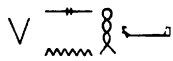
šekr,  šeqī, annulus.

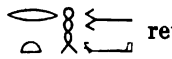
 ḥeqr, hekr, M. ϩокр, ϩко, famelicus, esurire.

3. ḥ, ḫ, ϩ.

 àḫī,  àhī, jubilare.

 beḥ,  beḫ, confodere, M. паϩ, фωϭ, scindere.

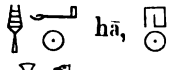
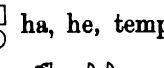
nek, neh, M. пеϩ, S. пеϩ, пнϩ, scindere, пеϩч, пеϭч, excussio  s-neḫ, funis.

 reṯḥ, S. λωϫϩ, contundere.

sḫur, M. ϲϩоτωр, S. ϲϩоτор, maledicere.

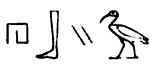
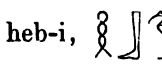
sīḥ, M. сιϩ-ι, dementia.

Demot. ṭeḥs, ṭehs, S. τωϩϲ, M. ϑωϩϲ, ungere.

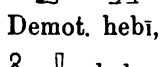
 hā,  ha, he, tempus, dies ∧ M. аϩ-ι, S. аϩ-ϵ, vita.

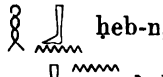
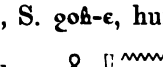
ḫa, ha-ī, frons.

heb, ḥeb-nu, M. ϩϵϧ-ι, S. ϩϧ-ϧ-ϵ, aratrum.

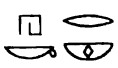
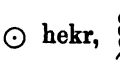
 heb-i,  ḥeb, M. ϩιπ, Ibis, S. ειϧ-ιϲ, avis.

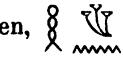
Demot. hebī, M. ϩнϧι, S. ϩнϧϵ, plangere, lugere.

 ḥeb-n, S. ϩоϧ-ϵ, humilis.

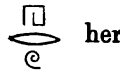
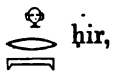
 heb-n,  ḥeb-nn-t, S. ϵϧ-ιω, mel.

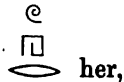
ḥeqr, hekr, M. ϩокр, ϩко, fames, famelicus.

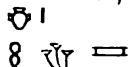
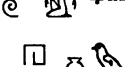
 hekr,  ḥetr, M. ϩωϯ, tempus opportunum.

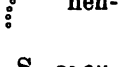
hen,  ḥun, orare, adorare.

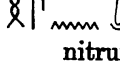
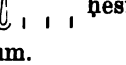
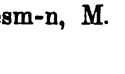
ḥun, M. ϩєп, S. ϩнп, han, movere.

 her-u,  ḥir, praeter.

 her, ḥur-u, M. ϩоϯр-шоϯ, S. ϩор-к, tranquillus.

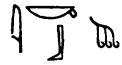
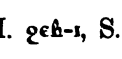
 ḥun-t,  hen-nu, puteus.

ḥesm-n, M. ϩосм, S. ϩѧсм,  hasm-nn, nitrum.

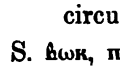
 ḥeḥ,  ḥeḥ-i,  heh-à, quaerere, petere.

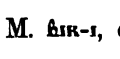
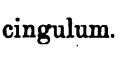
4. k, ḳ, **K**, *q, h, ḥ,* ϩ.

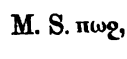
 à-keb, M. ϩєк̂-ı, S. ϩнк̂-є, lugere.

 ànq,  ànq-u, ànḥ-u, circumdare, amplecti.

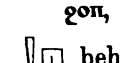
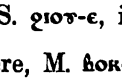
S. ϰωк, пωϩ, venire.

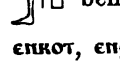
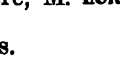
 beḥ, curvare, M. ϰık-ı, cingulum.

M. S. пωϩ, disrumpere,  peḳ,  beh, impingere M. ϩоп, nuptiae, S. ϩıоϯ-є, impingere.

 beh, impingere, M. ϰок-ı, conceptio.

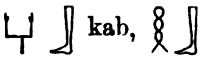
єпкот, єпϩот, fidelis.

 ka,  ḥā, essentia.

 ka,  ḥā, magis, etiam.

M. кoı, S. ϩoı M. ıоϩ-ı, ager.

M. коϰ, M. S. ϩоϯ-о, multus.

 kab, ḥeb, plangere, luctus.

S. ⲕⲁ̄-ⲁ, vindicta, M. S. ⲭⲁⲡ, B. ⲭⲉⲡ, judicium.

M. ⲕⲁⲃ̄-ⲓ, ⲭⲟⲃ̄-ⲥ, vas.

M. ⲕⲱⲕ, S. ⲕⲱⲭ-ⲧ, ignis, flamma.

S. ⲕⲉⲗⲯ, pulsare ⋀ S. ⲡⲱⲗⲭ, M. ⲫⲟⲗⲭ, vulnerare.

kemkem, M. ⲭⲱⲙ-ⲓ, S. ⲭⲙⲭⲙ, destruere.

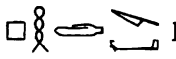
S. ⲕⲓⲡ, M. ϫⲓⲡ, ⲭⲉⲃ̄-ⲥ operire (⋁ M. ⲭⲉⲃ̄-ⲥ lampas), S. ⲭⲱⲫ-ⲧ, furtum.

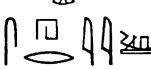
S. ⲕⲟⲣⲕⲉⲣ, ḥer, volvere, volutare.

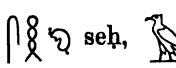
ḳaut, S. ⲭⲱⲧ, videre.

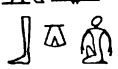
nek, neh, sternere.

uḳ-aī, ūaḥ, edere.

 peḥ-ṭ, secare, beḳ-s, pugio.

Demot. sker, navigare,  sher-ī, navis.

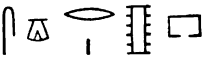
 seḥ, au-sk, vitta.

S. ⲭⲟⲃ̄-ⲉ ⋀  beḳ, humilis.

ḥa-q, S. ⲕⲁ, sumere.

S. ⲭⲱⲱⲗ-ⲉ ⋀ M. ⲗⲟⲕⲗⲉⲕ, evellere.

M. ⲭⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, caligo ⋁ ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲭ, urere, lucere.

Demot. ḥer-ḥ, S. ⲭⲁⲣ-ⲉ-ⲭ, custodire, protegere, 

s-ḳer, arx.

5. ⲭ, ⲍ.

S. ⲙⲉⲣⲉⲭ, M. ⲙⲉⲣⲉⲍ, spiculum.

S. ⲙⲟϫ-ⲭ, M. ⲙⲟⲧϫ-ⲍ, cinctura.

M. ⲡⲍⲣⲏ, ⲡⲭⲣⲏ, S. ⲭⲣⲁⲓ, infra, in.

S. ⲡⲟⲭ, M. ⲫⲉⲍ, secare.

S. ⲡⲁϩⲣⲉ, M. ϥⲁϭⲣⲓ, sanare.

S. ⲥⲁϩ, M. ⲥⲁϭ, scriba, scribere.

ϥⲁϭ, ϥⲁϩ, rumpere, scindere.

M. ⲱⲡϭ, M. ϫⲓⲡⲱⲛϩ, vita.

M. ⲍⲁ, S. ϩⲁ, erga.

M. ⲍⲛⲓⲃⲓ, ϩⲛⲓⲃⲓ, S. ϩⲁⲓⲃⲉ-ⲥ, umbra.

M. ⲍⲕⲟ, ⲉ-ϩⲕⲟ, fames.

M. ⲍⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟ, senex, M. ϩⲉⲗ-ⲩⲛⲣ-ⲓ, B. ϩⲉⲣⲩⲛⲗ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲉⲣⲩⲓⲣ-ⲉ, juvenis,

šer, juvenis.)

M. ⲍⲉⲗⲗⲟⲧ, ϩⲉⲗⲗⲟⲧ, vallis.

M. ⲍⲉⲗⲡⲓ, S. ϩⲉⲗⲡⲉ, umbilicus.

M. ⲍⲉⲙ, S. ϩⲉⲙ, fervidus.

M. ⲍⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, S. ϩⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, M. ϩⲙ-ⲟ-ⲡ, calere.

M. ⲍⲟⲧⲡ, M. ⲍⲉⲡ, S. ϩⲡ, in.

M. ⲍⲣⲱⲟⲩ, S. ϩⲣⲟⲟⲩ, vox, M. ϩⲱⲣⲡ, sonus.

M. ⲍⲟⲣⲡ, vola manus, S. ϩⲱⲣϧ, percutere, evellere, destruere.

M. ⲍⲣⲟϥ, ⲉⲡϩⲣⲟϥ, filii.

M. ⲍⲣⲓϫ, ϩⲗⲓϫ, stridor.

M. ⲍⲓⲥ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲓⲥ-ⲉ, M. ϩⲁⲥ-ϥ, B. ϩⲓⲥ-ⲓ, labor.

M. ⲍⲁⲧ, M. ϩⲁⲑ, K. ⲍⲁⲑ, pinguis.

M. ⲍⲉⲧⲍⲉⲧ, S. ϩⲟⲧϩⲉⲧ, scrutari.

S. ϩⲁⲛ, M. ⲍⲁⲉ, finis.

ḥeb·t', secare, M. ⲍⲱⲧⲉϧ, ϩⲟⲧϧ-ⲥ, S. ϩⲟⲧⲉϧ, B. ϩⲱⲧⲉϧ, interficere.

S. ϩⲁⲗⲗⲟ, M. ⲙⲉⲧ·ⲍⲉⲗⲗⲟ, senectus.

S. ϩⲙⲉⲡⲉ, M. ⲍⲁⲙⲡⲉ, octoginta.

S. ϩⲱⲡⲧ, M. ⲍⲱⲡⲧ, vicinus.

ḥap, velare, M. ⲍⲛⲓϧ-ⲓ, ϩⲛⲓϧ-ⲓ, S. ϩϧ-ⲥ, tegere.

ḥer, M. ⲍⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟ-ⲧ, K. ϩⲉⲗⲗⲟⲧ, mons ⋁ vallis.

S. ϩⲣⲉ, M. ⲍⲣⲉ, cibus.

S. ϩⲓⲥ-ⲉ, M. ⲍⲓⲥ=ⲓ, pati.

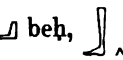
M. ϩⲁϭ, ϭⲁϭ, collum.

S. ⲭⲱϩⲙ, M. ⲥⲱⲃⲉⲙ, polluere.

6. *k*, *ḳ*, K, *q*, ϩ, ⲍ.

aq, M. ⲁⲍ-ω, ⲁⲕ-ω, perdere.

S. ⲁⲛⲕ, ⲁⲛⲍ, ego. M. ⲁⲛⲟⲕ, B. ⲁⲛⲁⲕ.

beḫ,  *beχ-n*, secare, *beq-n-q-n*, S. ϧⲁⲕ-ω-ⲛ, bipennis, S. ϧⲁⲍ-ω-ⲛ-ⲉ, hasta.

M. ⲥⲁⲗⲗ-ⲟⲩ, ⲭⲁⲗ-ⲭ-ⲟⲩ, ⲥ-ⲓ-ⲥⲗ-ω, vespertilio, ϩⲉⲗ, volare.

S. ⲥⲓⲙ, S. M. ⲕⲓⲙ, movere.

S. ⲙⲁⲍⲁⲧ, ⲙⲁⲕⲁⲧ, telum.

S. ⲙⲟⲛⲕ, ⲙⲟⲛⲍ, M. ⲙⲟⲩⲛⲕ, formare.

S. ⲡⲱⲛⲍ, M. ϥⲉⲛϩ, ϥⲉⲛⲭ, vertere.

S. M. ϩⲓⲕ, daemon, ḫek magia, S. ϩⲁⲍ-ⲟ, magus.

S. ⲧⲱⲟⲩⲛ-ⲥ, surge, ⲡⲥⲟⲧⲱⲱⲩⲧ, adorabis &c. ⲥ bei ⲛ siehe Schwartze, Gramm. § 315.

M. ⲭⲉⲡⲉϥⲱⲣ, ⲥⲉⲡⲉϥⲱⲣ, tectum.

7. *k*, *ḳ*, K, *q*, ⲭ, *χ*.

aq, Demot. *aχ-ī*, M. ⲁϭ-ⲓ, panis.

S. ϧⲱⲕ, *a-beχ*, ire.

S. ϧⲉⲕⲉ, M. ϧⲉⲭⲉ, merces.

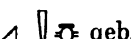
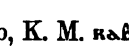
M. ⲉⲛ-ⲕⲁ, ⲉⲛ-ⲭⲁⲓ, aliquid.

S. ⲕⲁ, B. ⲕⲉ, M. ⲭⲁ, *χā*, ponere.

S. ⲕⲁ, S. ⲛ-ⲕⲁ, M. ⲕ-ⲭⲁⲓ, res, aliquid, *ka*, ⲭⲁ-ⲓ, *χu*, substantia.

S. ⲕⲁⲓⲉ, M. ⲕⲟⲓ, *χa*, ager dimensus.

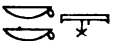
M. ⲕⲱϧ, ⲭⲱϧ, infirmitas.

 qeb, K. M. ⲕⲁϩ-ⲓ, ⲕⲏϩ-ⲓ,  χeb-b, vas.

ḳab, a-χb, aqua.

S. ⲕϩⲁ, vindicta, M. ⲭϩⲁ, violentia, nefas.

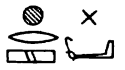
S. ⲕϩⲟ, M. ⲭϩ-ⲟ-ϩ, refrigerare.

 kek, S. ⲕⲁⲕ-ⲉ, M. ⲭⲁⲕ-ⲓ, obscurus.

M. ⲕⲱⲕ, K. M. ⲭⲱⲕ, decorticare.

M. ⲕⲉⲕⲁⲧⲙ, ⲕⲉⲭⲁⲧⲙ, Plur. Pron. Indef.

M. ⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕⲟⲗ-ⲓ, Demot. χelχel, racemus.

M. ⲕⲱⲗ, involvere,  χer-š, fasciculus.

S. ⲕⲗⲁⲗ, M. ⲭⲗⲁⲗ, collare.

S. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, M. ⲭⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, flectere, torquere.

Demot. klem, S. ⲕⲗⲟⲙ, M. ⲭⲗⲟⲙ, B. ⲕⲗⲁⲙ, corona.

M. ⲕⲁⲙ, ⲭⲁⲙ, arundo.

kem, S. ⲕⲏⲙ, M. ⲭⲁⲙ-ⲉ, niger.

S. ⲕⲡⲁϯ, M. ⲭⲡⲁϯ, manipulus.

S. ⲕⲡⲟⲥ, M. ⲭⲱⲡⲥ, foetare.

qar, χer, navis.

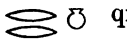
S. ⲕⲣⲟϥ, M. ⲭⲣⲟϥ, furari.

M. K. ⲕⲟⲣϧⲓ, M. ⲭⲣⲟϧⲓ, culter.

S. ⲕⲣⲱⲙ, B. ⲕⲗⲱⲙ, M. ⲭⲣⲱⲙ, splendor, ignis.

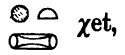
S. ⲕⲣⲙⲧⲥ, M. ⲭⲣⲉⲙⲧⲥ, fumus.

S. ⲕⲣⲟϯⲣ, M. ⲭⲣⲟϯⲣ, rana.

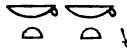
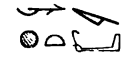
 qr-r, S. M. ⲕⲟϯⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ (ⲕⲉⲗ), M. ⲭⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, vas.

S. ⲕⲣⲟϥ, M. ⲭⲣⲟϥ, dolus.

S. ⲕⲁⲥ, ⲭⲁⲥ, etsi.

qat,  χet, frumentum, cibus.

S. ⲕⲉⲧ, M. ⲭⲉⲧ, alius.

 ketket,  χet, secare, caedere.

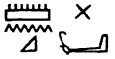
S. ⲕⲱϩ, M. ⲭⲱϩ, aemulari.

M. ⲕⲟϩ, ϫⲟϩ, angulus.

S. ⲕⲁϫ, M. ϫⲁϫ, truncus.

M. ⲗⲉⲕ. u-reχ, viridis.

M. ⲗⲁⲕⲙⲛ, ⲗⲁϫⲙⲛ, frustum.

meχ,  m-n-q, vacuus, deficere.

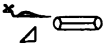
Demot. rek, reχ-s, scindere.

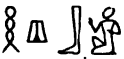
M. ⲣⲟⲕ-ϩ, S. ⲣⲟϫ-ⲛ, comburere, combustio.

skem, S. ⲥⲕⲓⲙ, M. ⲥϫⲓⲙ, K. ⲥϫⲏⲙ canities.

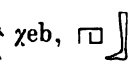
tekn, teχn, tangere.

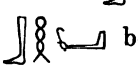
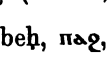
M. ϫⲱⲗⲉⲙ, B. ⲕⲱⲗⲉⲙ, festinare.

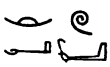
 feq, M. ⲃⲉϫ-ⲉ, S. ⲃⲉⲕ-ⲉ, mereri, merces.

ḫḳeb,  ḫχeb, sacerdos.

8. k, ḳ, q, **K**, *h, ḥ,* ϩ, ϫ, χ.

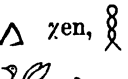
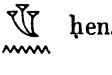
ā-ḳu, χeb, heb,  ḫ-heb, aratrum.

beq, conceptio,  beḫ, παϩ, impingere,  beḫ phallus, ⲃⲱⲕ-ⲓ, gravida, beχ, parere.

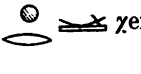
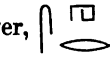
S. ⲃⲏⲕ,  beḫ-ā, feχ, prehendere.

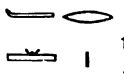
S. ⲕⲱⲃ, M. ϫⲱⲡ, ϩⲟⲡ, abscondere.

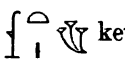
ḳeb, aqua, t-χeb, irrigare, ϩⲟⲧ, aqua.

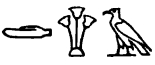
M. ⲕⲓⲙ, S. ⲕⲓⲙ,  χen,  ḫen, movere, adire.

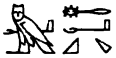
qen, sedes, χen, stare, consistere, hem-s, requiescere.

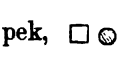
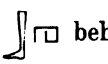
qar,  χer,  s-her-ī, navis.

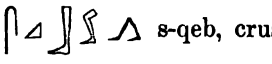
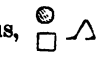
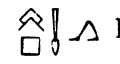
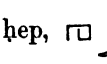
M. ⲕⲟⲣϩ-ⲓ, ⲭⲣⲟϩ-ⲓ,  ḥrp-u, gladius.

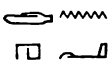
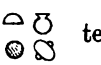
 ket, ḥet', χet, arbor, truncus, lignum.

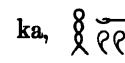
kauϑ, elevare ṭeχ, cadere facere, praecipitem dare,  ṭeḫ-a, humilis, ⲧⲁϩⲧϩ, inclinare.

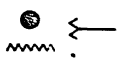
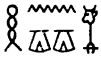
S. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϩ,  mχ-ꜣ-q, collus.

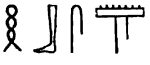
peḳ, pek,  peχ,  beh, beḫ, ⲡⲉϩ, impingere, percutere.

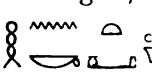
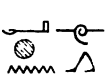
 s-qeb, crus,  χep, ire,  ḥep,  heb, currere.

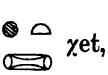
tek-n,  ṭeh-n,  teχ-n, tangere.

ⲭⲁ-ⲓ, ka,  ḥā, cibus, caro, substantia, res, ens.

 χen, includere, coarctari, ḥun-ḳ, angustus,  ḥen-ḳ-ḳ, fauces.

 ḥeb-s, tegere, ⲕⲁⲡ, corium, licium ⲁ ϩⲱϩ, u-beχ, tegere, vestire.

 ḥen-k-t, vas,  ā-χen, vas.

ḥet-ḥ-u,  χet, qat, frumentum, cibus.

9. k, K, ϭ.

M. ⲁⲕⲱⲣⲓ, ⲁϭⲱⲣⲓ, aspis.

M. ⲉⲣϭⲟⲧ, ⲉⲣⲕⲱⲧ, plaga.

S. ⲕⲉⲗⲯ, pugnare, M. ϭⲟⲣⲡ, pugillus.

ket, M. ⲕⲱϯ, S. ⲕⲱⲧⲉ, M. ⲥⲓⲧ-ⲓ, curvare, volvere.

S. ⲡⲟⲧϫⲕ, M. ⲡⲟⲧϫⲥ, adspergere.

sek, S. ⲥⲕ-ⲁⲓ, B. ⲥⲕ-ⲉⲓ, M. ⲥϫ-ⲁⲓ, arare, ⲥⲥⲁⲓ, sculpere.

sek, secare, M. ⲥⲁⲥ, sculpere.

M. ⲥⲁⲥ, ⲥⲱⲕ, radere.

M. ⲥⲱⲗ S. ⲗⲟⲕ-ⲥ, M. ⲗⲟϫ, pungere, incitare.

M. ⲥⲛϩ-ⲥ, ⲕⲁϩ-ⲓ, lucerna.

M. ⲥⲛϩ-ⲓ, tegere, cutis, ⲕⲁⲡ, corium, licium.

S. ⲥⲓϯ, curvare, M. ⲕⲟⲧ, vertere, rota.

10. q, Ⲕ, *h*, *ḥ*, ⲉ, ⲍ.

M. ⲕⲱⲕ, M. ⲥⲱⲕ-ⲉ, S. ⲉⲱⲕ, radere.

M. ⲥⲉⲙ, S. ⲉⲉⲙ, urere, u-hem, urere, hem, videre.

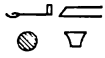
B. ⲕⲁⲡ, M. ⲥⲛϩ-ⲓ, M. ⲉⲛϩ-ⲓ, ḥeb-s, S. ⲉϩ-ⲥ, tegere.

M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ⲉ, S. ⲗⲁⲉⲙ, triturare, M. ⲗⲁⲥⲉⲙ, truncus(?).

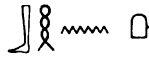
M. ⲥⲟⲩⲛ, S. ⲉⲛ, in, Demot. qn-ḥ-t, S. ⲕⲛ-ⲉ-ⲉ, angulus (cf. ⲕⲗ.).

11. ϫ, *χ*, ⲉ, *h*, *ḥ*.

a-seχ, M. ω-ⲥⲥ, S. B. ω-ⲥⲉ, secare, metere.

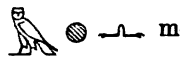
 ā-χem, lucerna, u-hem, lucere.

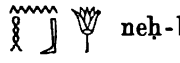
áχ, ??? áḫ, substantia.

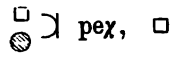
beχ-n, secare,  beḫ-n, S. ⲡⲁⲉ, M. ⲫⲱⲥ, dimicare, percutere.

u-beχ, S. ⲟⲱⲉ-ⲡ tectum, tegere.

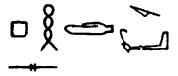
maχ, Demot. meḫ, M. ⲙⲟϩ, S. ⲙⲟⲩϩ, ardere.

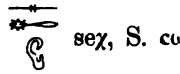
 meχ, vacuus meḫ, plenus.

 neḫ-b, neχ-b, lotus.

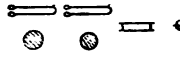
 peχ, peḫ, secare.

peχrer, peḫrer, currere.

 peḫ-ṭ, peχ-ϴ, scindere, lacerare.

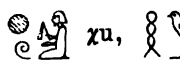
 seχ, S. ⲥⲱϩ, surdus.

ṭeχ, S. ⲧⲁϩⲧϩ, inclinare.

 ϴeχϴeχ, S. ⲧⲁϩⲧϩ, miscere.

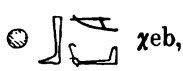
teḫ-a, sumere, teχ-n, tangere.

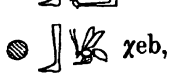
χu, ḫu, dux.

 χu, ḫu-ī, lux.

χui, ϩⲉϩⲓ, lugere, plangere.

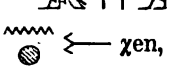
χuu, S. ϩⲟⲟⲩ, B. ϩⲁⲧ, malus.

 χeb, ḫeb-s, secare.

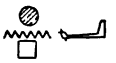
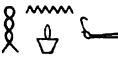
 χeb, S. ϩⲁϩ-ⲓⲟⲧⲓ, apis, vespae.

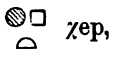
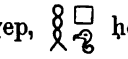
χeb-s, M. ϩⲛϩ-ⲥ, S. ϩϩ-ⲥ, B. ϩⲛϩ-ⲉ-ⲥ, lucerna, lux.

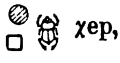
χemī, M. ϩⲙⲙⲓ, K. ϩⲙⲉ, pelicanus.

 χen, coarctari, ḫun-ḳ, angustus.

χen-m, M. ϩⲓⲛ-ⲓ-ⲙ, S. ϩⲓⲛ-ⲏ, dormire.

 χen-p, M. ϩєп-ϥ,  ḥen-b, capere, spoliare.

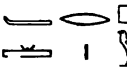
 χep,  ḥep, heb, M. ϩιπ, S. ϩιϧ-ωι, avis.

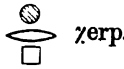
 χep, M. ϩⲁϥ, M. S. ⲁϥ, M. S. ⲁⲁϥ, scarabaeus.

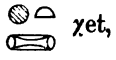
χepr-u, M. ⵅєрєϧ, S. ϩрϧ, simulacrum, forma.

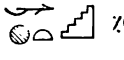
χer, ȧχr, aha, B. ⲁϩн, M. єϩє,

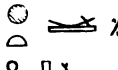
ȧḥ, ȧ, bos, vacca.

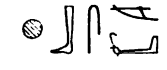
ⵅpoϧ-ı, culter,  ḫrp-u, gladius.

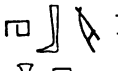
 χerp, herp, irrigare.

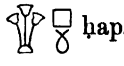
 χet, ḥet-ḥ-u, cibus, frumentum.

 χet, S. ϩοτ, scala.

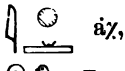
 χet, M. ϩⲁϯ, S. ϭⲁϯ, fluere.

ḥeb, ligo, marra, rastrum,  χeb-s, sarrire, perforare.

 heb, S. ϩϧϧ-ϵ, M. ϩєϧ-ı, aratrum, χeb-χeb, secare.

 ḥap, ϩєп, tegere, M. ⵅнп-ı, tectum.

12. ⵅ, χ, ϭ.

 ȧχ, ⲁϭ-o, quantus.

ȧχ-u, S. ⲁⵅ-ı, M. ⲁϭ-ı, herba virens, juncus.

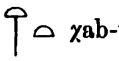
Demot. meleχ-ȧu, M. ⲙⲗⲁϭ, dimicare.

s-χem, M. ⲥⲁ-ϭєⲙ, pulsare.

seχt, M. ⲥⲁϭⲟⲧ, gazophylacium.

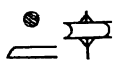
teχ, K. ⲧⲓϭ-ⲓ, grus, avis.

χabs, M. ϭⲛϩⲥ, ϩⲛϩⲥ, S. ϩϩⲥ, B. ϩⲛϩⲉⲥ, lucere, lucerna

 χab-t, M. ⲭⲉⲡ, ϭⲛⲓϩ-ⲓ, ϩⲛⲓϩ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲁⲓϩ-ⲉⲥ, B. ϩⲛⲓϩ-ⲉⲥ, umbra, protectio.

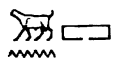
M. ⲭⲱⲗⲉⲙ, S. ϩⲱⲗⲉⲙ, festinare.

Demot. χelep, M. ϭⲟⲣⲡ, pugillus.

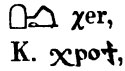
 χem-nif, K. M. ϭⲁⲙ-ⲛⲓϥⲓ, difficultas spirandi.

Demot. χem-m, M. ϭⲉⲙ, S. ϩⲙ, M. ϩⲙⲟ-ⲙ, calidus.

M. ⲭⲉⲙ-ⲥ, ϫⲉⲙ-ⲥ, (ϭⲉⲙ-ⲥ?), obscuritas.

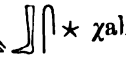
 χen, M. ϭⲉⲛ, S. ϩⲟⲩⲛ, pars interior.

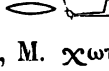
M. ⲭⲉⲣ, M. ϭⲉⲣ, perdere.

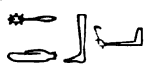
 χer, M. ϭⲉⲗϭⲉⲗ, ϭⲉⲣ, vastare, delere.

K. ⲭⲣⲟϯ, M. ϭⲣⲟϯ, cognati, filii.

χer-š ∧ M. ⲗⲱⲓϭ-ⲓ, ligare, laqueus.

M. ϭⲛϩ-ⲥ, ϩⲛϩ-ⲥ, lucerna, χab-s,  āb, stella.

M. ϭⲱⲕ,  χekr, χek.

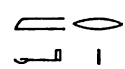
M. ϭⲱⲧⲉϩ, M. ⲭⲱⲧⲉϩ, ϩⲟⲧ-ϩⲥ,  χaṭb, jugulare.

13. χ, h, ḥ, ϩ, ϭ.

áh, etiam, áχ, ⲁϭ-ⲟ, quantus.

S. ⲁϩⲣⲉ, S. ⲁⲕ-ⲉ, M. ⲁⲭ-ⲓ, ⲁϭ-ⲓ, calamus.

Demot. mleχ, M. ⲙⲗⲁϭ, S. ⲙⲗⲁϩ, pugnare.

 mroḥ, mreχ, S. ⲙⲉⲣϩ, M. ⲙⲉⲣⲉϭ, spiculum, lancea.

reχ, M. ⲣⲱϫ, M. ⲣⲁϫ, S. ⲣⲱⲣ-ⲉ, lavare.

sχ-aī, M. ⲥϫ-ⲁⲓ, S. ⲥⲣ-ⲁⲓ, ⲥⲁⲣ, scribere, literae.

seχm, seḥem, M. ⲥⲁϭⲉⲙ, ⲥⲁϩⲉⲙ, contundere.

seχt, M. ϫⲏⲧ, S. ⲥⲁ-ϩⲏⲧ, Aegyptus inferior.

seχ-t, S. ⲥⲱϩ-ⲉ, M. ⲥⲱϫ-ⲓ, texere, textor.

ṭeχ, M. ϩⲁϫ-ⲓ, ϩⲓϫ-ⲓ, S. ϯϩ-ⲉ, ⲧⲁϩ-ⲉ, bibere, ebrius.

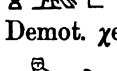
teχteχ, M. ϩⲉϫϩⲱϫ, M. ϩⲟϩ, ϩⲱϫ, S. ⲧⲁϩⲧϩ, turbare.

χa, M. ϫⲉ, S. ϩⲉ, S. B. ϩⲏ, modus.

Demot. χel(?), M. ϫⲉⲗ-ϣⲏⲣⲓ, S. ϩⲉⲣ-ϣⲏⲣⲓ, B. ϩⲉⲣ-ϣⲏⲗⲓ, juvenis.

χal, M. ϫⲓⲣ, S. ϩⲓⲣ, bivium, via.

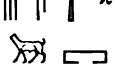
Demot. χel-ā, M. ϫⲉⲗⲗ-ⲟ, S. ϩⲗⲗ-ⲟ, B. ϩⲉⲗⲗ-ⲁ, senex.

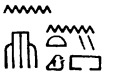
 χem, M. ϫⲉⲙϫⲱⲙ, M. ϩⲱⲙ-ⲓ, rumpere.

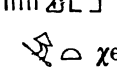
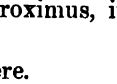
Demot. χmem, M. ϫⲙⲟⲙ, B. ϩⲙⲁⲙ, S. ϩⲙⲟⲙ, calidus esse.

χems, M. ϫⲉⲙⲥ, S. ϩⲉⲙⲥ, spica.

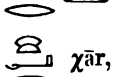
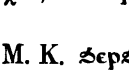
χun, M. ϫⲟⲩⲛ, M. ϫⲉⲛ, S. ϩⲉⲛ, in, pars interior.

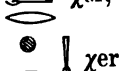
 χen-ti, M. ϫⲉⲛ-ⲧ, B. ϩⲁⲛ-ⲧ, S. ϩⲛⲏ, proximus, intimus.

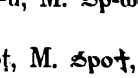
 χent, M. ϫⲉⲛⲧ, S. ϩⲛⲧ, progredi, accedere.

 χer, M. ϫⲣ-ⲉ, S. ϩⲣ-ⲉ, S. B. ϩⲣⲏ,  ḥer-u, victus.

χār, M. K. ϫⲉⲣϫⲉⲣ, S. ϩⲣϩⲣ, sonum per nares emittere.

 χer,  χr-u, M. ϫⲣ-ⲱⲟⲩ, S. ϩⲣⲟⲟⲩ, clamare, dicere.

 χroṭ, ḥroṭ, M. ϫⲣⲟϯ, M. ϩⲣⲟϯ, K. ϫⲣⲟϯ, puer, juvenis, cognati.

χet, M. ϫⲏⲧ, S. ϩⲏⲧ, venter  á-ḥt-i, venter.

χet, M. ⲥⲁϯ, ϩⲁϯ, S. ϩⲁⲧ-ϵ, fluere, natare, navigare.

χetχet, heṯheṯ, M. ⲥⲟⲧⲥⲉⲧ, S. ϩⲟⲧϩⲉⲧ, quaerere, inquirere.

χaṯb-u, ḥeṯb-u, M. ⲥⲱⲧⲉϧ, ϩⲱⲧⲡ, S. ϩⲱⲧⲉϧ, interficere.

ḥir, supra ∨ χer, sub, M. ⲥⲣ-ⲙ, S. M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, sub.

M. ϩⲁⲥ, ⲥⲁⲥ, χeχ, šeš, collum.

14. K, ϫ, χ, ⲥ.

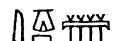
S. ⲁⲕ-ϵ, M. ⲁϫ-ⲓ, ⲁⲥ-ⲓ, juncus.

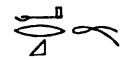
K. ⲕⲁϩ-ⲓ, M. ⲥⲙϩ-ϲ, M. ϩⲙϩ-ϲ, S. ϩϩ-ϲ, B. ϩⲙϩ-ϵ-ϲ, χab-s, M. ϫϵϩ-ϲ, lucere, lucerna, scintilla.

15. k, ϩ, ϫ, ⲥ.

kep, B. ⲕⲁⲡ, celare, M. ⲥⲙⲓϩ-ⲓ, M. ϫⲉⲡ, M. ϩⲙⲓϩ-ⲓ, S. ϩϩ-ϲ, ḥap, M. ϩⲱϩ-ϲ, tegere, occultare.

16. k, *ḳ*, K, *q*, ⲥ.

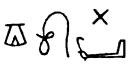
 ȧ-ḳep, M. ⲥⲛⲡ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲛⲡ-ⲉ, nubes.

 ārq, ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲗⲥ-ϵ, cessare.

qa, B. ⲕⲓⲛ, S. ⲥⲓϵ, hoedus.

qȧ, S. ⲥⲁ, substantia, species.

ke, S. M. B. ⲕϵ, ⲕⲁ, B. ⲥⲛ, S. ⲥϵ, alius, amplius.

 ḳīa, S. ⲥⲱⲟⲩ, arctari, S. ⲥⲛⲩ, M. ϫⲛⲟⲩ, angustus.

ḳa, S. ⲥⲱ, M. ⵪ⲱ, impedire, morari.

B. ⲕⲓⲛ, S. ⲥⲓⲉ, hircus.

qab-t, S. ⲥⲁⲡ-ⲥ, scapula.

qebqeb-ī-t, ḳebḳeb, S. ⲥⲓⲃⲥⲓⲃ, contundere, frustum.

ḳaḳ, M. ⲥⲁⲕ, clamare, plaudere.

M. ⲕⲟⲗ, S. ⲕⲗ, ⲥⲟⲟⲗ, ⲥⲱⲗ-ⲉ-ⲥ, ϫⲱⲗ-ϫ, ⲥ-ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕⲣ, volvere, involvere.

Demot. kla-āī, M. ⲥⲗⲟ, sepes.

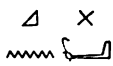
M. ⲕⲉⲗⲡ, spoliare, demere, K. ⲥⲁⲗⲡ, pugnus.

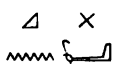
Demot. ḳmḳm, s-χem, S. ⲥⲙⲥⲟⲙ, B. ⲥⲉⲙⲥⲟⲙ, M. ϫⲉⲙϫⲟⲙ, posse, praevalere.

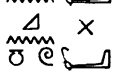
Demot. km-ā, S ⲥⲱⲱⲙ-ⲉ, laedere, detorquere.

kamāâar, M. S. ⲥⲁⲙⲟⲩⲗ M. ϫⲁⲙⲟⲩⲗ, camelus.

ken, S. ϫⲛ-ⲁⲁⲩ, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲁⲩ, M. ⲥⲉⲛ-ⲛ-ⲉ, piger.

 qen, M. ⲥⲉⲛ-ⲱⲟⲩ, S. ϫⲛ-ⲟⲟⲩ, multus, acervus.

 qen, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲉ, ⲥⲛ-ⲟ-ⲛ, prosternere.

 qen-u, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲟ-ⲛ, affligere, fortis.

ḳenḳen, S. ⲥⲛⲥⲛ, M. ϫⲓⲛ, cantus, canere.

Demot. ken-n, S. ⲥⲟⲛ, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲟ-ⲛ, mollis, liquidus.

ken-á-n-ául, S. ⲥⲓⲛⲛⲣ-ⲁ, cythara.

S. ⲕⲱⲛ(?), ⲥⲉⲛ, capere.

ḳer, S. M. ⲥⲟⲗ, rapere, capere.

ḳer, S. ⲥⲟⲗ, B. ⲥⲁⲗ, mendacium, furtum.

qar, navis, Demot. s-ker, navigare, S. c-ϭнр, navigare.

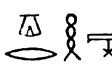
qer-ā, S. ϭλ, scutum.

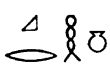
S. коор-є, evellere, furari, S. ϭор-ϭ, ϭор-ϭ-с, furari, abripere.

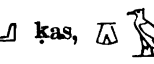
M. K. корâ-ı, culter, S. ϭорϥ, abscindere.

Demot krap, S. ϭрнп-є, M. ϭрнп-ı, diadema, sceptrum.

Demot. kārtī, S. ϭортє, culter.

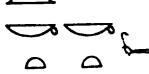
 ḳer-ḥ, S. c-ϭра-ϩ-т, quiescere.

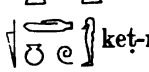
 qer-ḥ, S. ϭаλ-а-ϩ-т, lebes, olla

ḳas,  ḳaš, S. ϭєщϭщ, B. ϭєщϭощ, irrigare.

ket, S. ϭєєт, requiescere.

ḳet, S. ϭωт, piscina.

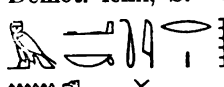
 ketket, S. ϭєтϭωт, caedere.

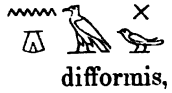
 keṭ-nu, figura, effigies, S. кат-п, parabolae, S. ϭот, species, qualitas.

qef, robur, potestas, M. ϭаϥ-н, vir autoritate praeditus.

Demot. lek, M. λок, S. λоϭ, congius.

Demot. lekh, S. λωϭϩ, λєхϩ, M. λωхϩ, lingere.

 mekϑár, S. мєϭтоλ, arx.

 neḳ-a, neḳ-au, S. пеϭ-ω, fractus, difformis, contundere.

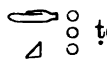
peḳa, S. пϭа, vacuus, inanis.

S. поλϭ, пωрх, B. пωλх, secare, destruere.

seq, S. щϭ-а, percutere.

Demot. sker, S. сϭнр, M. щϭнр, proficisci, navigare.

Demot. srekrek, M. сλϭλωϭ, laevigare, K. сароткı, calvus.

 ṭeq, S. таϭ, massa, „Teig“.

ṭeḳ-as, S. ⲧⲁϭ-ⲥⲉ, M. ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲥⲓ, ingredi, gressus.

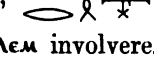
Demot. šākā, S. ⲱⲱⲱϭⲉ, vulnerare.

S. ⲱⲕⲓⲗⲕⲓⲗ, ⲱϭⲗϭⲓⲗ, tintinnabulum.

Demot. šknīn, M. ⲱϭⲡⲓⲛ, rixari.

Demot. šekr, K. M. ⲱϭⲛⲣ, S. ⲥϭⲛⲣ(?), vectigal, tributum.

hebq, S. ϩⲱϭϥ, S. ϩⲟϭϧ, flaccescere.

S. ϩⲣⲟⲕ, ϩⲣⲛϭ, cessare,  ḳer-ḥ, S. ⲥ-ϭⲣⲁ-ϩ-ⲧ, quiescere.

S. ϭⲗⲙⲗⲱⲙ, M. ⲕⲗⲟⲙⲗⲉⲙ involvere.

17. k, ḳ, q, **K**, ϩ, ⲭ, *χ*, ⳉ, ϭ.

ḳer, M. S. ϩⲁⲗ, decipere, S. ϭⲟⲗ, B. ϭⲁⲗ, mentiri, M. S. ⲭⲟⲗ, ⲭⲱⲗ, negare, S. ϩⲱⲣ-ⲕ, ϭⲟⲣ-ϭ, insidiari.

S. M. ϩⲱⲗ-ⲕ, rete, S. M. ϭⲱⲣ-ϭ-ⲥ, M. ⲭⲱⲣ-ⲭ, rete, laqueus, S. ϭⲗ-ⲭ, capere.

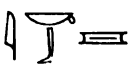
M. ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, obscurus ⋀ S. ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, obscurari, latebra, ⲗⲏϭ, obscurari.

M. ⳉⲁⲣⲁϩ-ⲁⲓ, S. ϩⲣⲟⲧϩ-ⲁⲓ, S. ϩⲣⲟⲧⲙⲡ-ⲉ, tonitru, M. ϩⲱⲣⲡ, M. ϭⲱⲣⲉⲙ, sonare.

M. ⲕⲉⲗⲡ, furari, Demot. qerf-i, S. ⲕⲣⲟϥ, B. ⲕⲣⲁϥ, M. ϫⲣⲟϥ, dolus ⋁ M. ϭⲟⲣⲡ, detegere, revelare.

ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ, kerker ⋀ S. ⲗⲟⲕ-ⲥ, B. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲧ, M. ⲣⲱⳉ-ⲧ, S. ⲣⲱϩ-ⲧ, percutere, mordere, laedere, reχ-s, mactare.

18. k, ḳ, q, **K**, ⲭ. (siehe auch *16. 17. 20.*)

 a-keb, M. ⲟⲓ-ⲭⲁⲡ-ⲓ, fluctuare.

a-ḳap, M. ⲟⲩⲟ-ⲭⲡ, destruere.

Demot. bīk, M. ⳉⲓⲭ-ⲓ, naufragius.

qa, S. ⲭⲱ, altus, vastus.

ḳa, S. ϫω, ϫω-ι, M. ϣι-ω, vas testaceum, urceus.

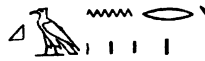
ḳa, M. S. ϫε, ϫω, vocare, canere, canticum.

ḳeb, aqua, M. ϫⲁϥ, gutta.

M. ⲕⲓⲏ, S. ⲕⲓϥ, frigidus ⋁ kep, urere, S. M. ϫοϥϫεϥ, Demot.

t'ef, tauf, urere.

qen-âu, M. ⲕⲉⲛ-ι, ϫⲓⲛ, pinguis.

 qanr, M. ϫⲓⲙⲣ-ι, pulvis, fimus.

Demot. ḳer-ḳ, M. ⲕⲱⲣ-ϫ, frangere, caedere.

qer-r, S. ϫⲉⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϭⲉⲣ-ⲉ, urere.

K. ⲕⲉⲣ-ⲥ, S. ϫⲓⲣ, pisciculus quidam.

S. ⲗⲕ, M. ⲗⲱϫ, ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, reṭ, jungere, contrahere.

S. ⲗⲉⲕⲗⲱⲕ, ⲗⲉϫⲗⲱϫ, infirmus, M. ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, languere.

Demot. lekh, M. ⲗⲱϫϩ, S. ⲗⲉϫϩ, ⲗⲱϭϩ, lingere.

emḳ, S. ⲙϫ-ⲟ, crocodilus.

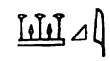
req-a, Demot. lek, M. ⲗⲱϫ, S. ⲗⲉϫⲗⲱϫ, cessare, desistere.

M. S. ⲣⲱⲕ-ϩ S. ⲣⲱϫ-ϩ (⋀ ϫⲉⲣ-ⲉ), urere.

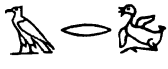
teq, M. ϫⲱϫ findere.

teḳ-as, S. ⲧⲁϭ-ⲥⲉ, ⲧⲟⲑⲉ, M. ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲥⲓ, ingredi, vestigium.

M. ⲡⲉⲣⲕ, ϕⲱⲣϫ, evellere.

 śeq-ī, S. ϭⲁϫ-ⲉ, inaures.

M. ϣⲛⲕ, profundus,, S. ϭⲱϫ-ⲉ, fodere.

Demot. helk, ϩⲟⲗϫ, ( ?) hart'-t', dulcis.

19. ϭ, ϫ.

Demot. lekh, S. ⲗⲱϭϩ, ⲗⲉϫϩ, M. ⲗⲱϫϩ, lingere.
M. ⲭⲟϫ, S. ⲭⲟϭ, exsilire.
M. ϧⲱϫ, S. ⲡⲱϭ-ⲉ, scindere.
M. ⲟⲩϫⲓⲥ, S. ⲟⲩϭⲓⲥ, dimidium.
S. ⲡⲱⲣϫ, M. ⲫⲟⲣϫ, B. ⲡⲱⲗϫ, S. ⲡⲟⲗϭ, separare.
S. ⲥⲗⲉϭⲗⲱϭ, M. ⲥⲗⲉϫⲗⲉϫ, laevigare, ⲉⲭⲥⲗⲉϭⲗⲟϭ, laevis.
M. ⲥϫⲣⲉϩⲧ, S. ⲥϭⲣⲁϩⲧ, quies.
M. ⲱϫϥ, ⲱϭⲉϧ, frigere.
M. ϩⲟⲗ-ϫ, S. ϩⲗⲟ-ϭ, B. ϩⲁⲗ-ϭ, dulcis
S. ϩⲱϫϧ, ϩⲱϭϧ, emarcescere.
S. ϫⲟ, M. ϭⲟ, semen.
M. ϫⲱ, ϭⲓ, ducere.
S. ϫⲟⲟϧ-ⲉ, ϭⲱϥ, depauperare.
M. ϫⲱϧ, ϫ-ⲟ-ϫϧ, infirmitas, S. ϭⲱϧ, ϭ-ⲟ-ϫϧ, curvatus, debilis.
M. ϫⲁϧ-ⲓ, S. ϭⲱϧ (K. ⲥⲟⲩϧ-ⲉ?), timor.
M. ϫⲁⲗ, S. M. ϭⲁⲗ, ϭⲁⲗ-ⲱ, deponere.
M. ϫⲟⲙ, S. ϭⲟⲙ, vis.
Sah. ϫⲱⲗ, ϭⲟⲗ-ⲕ-ⲥ, extendere, extensus, M. ϭⲟⲗ-ⲕ, extendere.
S. ϫⲡⲁϩ, M. ϭⲡⲁϩ, bracchium.
S. ϫⲣⲟⲡ, B. ϫⲗⲁⲡ, M. ϭⲣⲟⲡ, scandalum.
S. ϫⲓⲥⲉ, M. ϭⲓⲥⲓ, dorsum.
M. ϭⲟⲡ, S. ϭⲱⲡ, M. ϭⲓⲟⲩ-ⲓ, capere, S. ϭ-ⲱ-ϫϧ, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ϫⲉϧ, capere.
S. ϭⲱⲗ, ϫⲟⲟⲗ-ⲉ, M. ϭⲟⲗ, vindemiare.
S. ϫⲟⲡϫⲡ, ϭⲉⲡ-ⲏ, M. ϫⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, festinare.
M. ϭⲟⲥ-ⲓ, S. ϫⲟⲥ-ⲉ, excelsus.
M. ϭⲟⲥϫⲉⲥ, saltare, S. ϭⲟⲥϭⲉⲥ, saltare.

20. k, ḳ, q, **K**, ϫ, ϭ. (siehe auch *16. 17. 18.*)

á-qem, qem, kem, M. ϫⲉⲙ, B. ϭⲓⲙ-ⲓ, S. ϭⲓⲙ, invenire.

qeb, M. ⲕⲓϧ, ⲕⲓⲡ, S. ⲕⲓϥ, ϫⲁϧ, M. ϫⲁϥ, ω-ϭⲉϧ, M. ω-ϫϥ, frigidus, gelu.

qeb, Demot. keb-t, S. ϭωωϩ-ϵ, M. ϫωϩ-ι, folium.

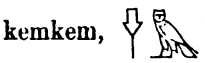
qeb, S. ϭϩο-ι, M. ϫϥ-οι, S. ϫϩ-οι, brachium.

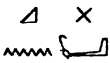
ḳab, M. ϰωϩ, S. ϭωϩ, M. ϫωϩ, ϫωϩ, afflictus.

M. ϰολϩ-ος, K. ϫορϩ-ες, S. ϭϵλμ-ϩ, B. ϭϵλμ-ϩει, vas.

Demot. kelk, S. ϭλοϭ, M. ϭλοϫ, lectus.

S. ϰϵλπ-ϵ, ictus, pugnus, M. ϭρηοττ (?), S. ϫερϩειτ, victor, superare.

Demot. kemkem,  sχem, S. ϭμϭομ, M. ϫεμϫομ, posse.

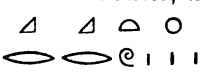
 qen, M. ϭπ-ϵ, S. ϫπ-ϩ, percutere, pulsare, subjicere.

ken, ḳen-n, M. ϭϵπ-π-ϵ, S. ϫπ-ϩϩτ, piger, cunctari remissus.

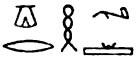
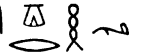
qenṭ, S. ϭωπτ, M. ϫωπτ, irasci.

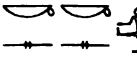
S. ϰαρ-ϩειτ, quietus, ϵ-ϭρϩ-ϩ-τ, M. ϵ-ϫρϵ-ϩ-τ, quies.

Demot. kerker, S. ϭιπϭωρ, M. ϫιπϭωρ, talentum (moneta).

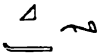
 qerqer-tu, M. ϫρ-ο-ϫ, S. ϭρ-ο-ϭ, semen.

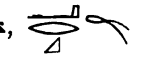
ḳerḥ, M. ϫωρϩ, S. ϭωρϩϩ, S. ϵ-ϭρϩ-τ, M. ϵ-ϫρϵ-ϩ-τ, nox, quies.

 ḳarḥ,  s-ḳarḥ, S. ϵ-ϭρϩϩ-τ, M. ϵ-ϫρϵϩ-τ, quiescere.

 ḳeskes, M ϭοϫϫϵϲ, S. ϭοϲϭϲ, saltare.

Demot. kīṯ, M. ϫιϫ, S. B. ϭιϫ, manus.

 qeḥ, M. ϭοϩ, S. ϫωϩ, B. ϫοϩ, tangere.

Demot. lek, M. λωϫ,  ārq, M. ϯϩ-λϭ-ϵ, desistere.

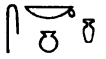
Demot. lekeh, S. λωϭϩ, λϵϫϩ, M. λωϫϩ, lingere.

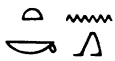
māk-u-māk-u, superare, jubere, ϻⲁϣ, potentem esse, M. ϻⲁϭ-πϵϫ-ω-ϰ, subjicere.

peḳ, S. πωϭ-ϵ, scissura, M. ϥωϫ-ι, scindere, fissura

S. ⲡⲟⲗϭ, ⲡⲱⲣϫ, M. ϥⲟⲣⲕ, ϥⲟⲣϫ, secare.

saḳ, S. ⲥⲟϭ, M. ⲥⲟϫ, stultus.

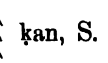
 sekn, S. ⲥⲟϭⲛ, ⲥⲟϫⲛ, M. ⲥⲟϫⲉⲛ, unguentum.

 tek-n, M. ⲧⲟϫ, S. ⲧⲟϭ, appropinquare, adhaerere.

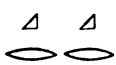
uḳa, S. ⲟⲩⲱϭ, S. ⲟⲩⲟϭⲟⲩⲉϭ, B. ⲟⲩⲁϫⲓ, M. ⲟⲩⲟϫⲓ, ⲟⲩϫⲓ, ⲟⲩϭⲉ, manducare, maxilla.

Demot. helk, S. ϩⲟⲗϭ, M. ϩⲟⲗϫ, B. ϩⲁⲗϭ, dulcis.

21. k, ḳ, q, K, *ḥ,* ϩ. ϭ.

ḳan, S. ϭⲉⲛ,  ḥun, ϩⲟⲉⲓⲙ, aqua, humidus.

kenken, ḥ-ken, S. ϭⲉⲛϭⲉⲛ, cantare, sonare.

 qerqer, volvere, kerker, cylindrus, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, genua, S. ϩⲁⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, M. ⲁⲗⲁⲕ, circulus, annulus, M. ϭⲗⲁ-ⲕ, torquere.

S. ⲡⲟⲧϫⲕ, ⲡⲟⲧϫϭ, M. ⲡⲟⲧϫⲇ, adspergere.

22. q, ḥ, ϩ, ϫ.

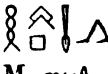
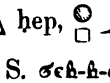
Demot. ḥāīr, S. ϩⲁⲓⲣ-ⲉ, qanr, M. ϫⲓⲙⲡⲣ, stercus.

23. ḥ. ϩ, ϫ, ϭ.

M. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲧ-ⲉ, potiri, M. ⲙⲁϭ-ⲡⲉϫ-ⲱ-ⲕ, potiri.

M. ϩⲉⲗ, ϫⲁⲗ-ϫ-ⲟⲩ, S. ϭ-ⲓ-ϭⲗ-ⲱ, M. ⲧⲁⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟⲩ, vespertilio.

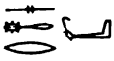
S. ϩⲱⲱⲗ-ⲉ, ϫⲉⲣ-ⲉ, ϭⲉⲗ, M. ϫⲉⲗ-ⲉ, ϭⲟⲗ, colligere.

 ḥep,  χep, M. ϩⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, ϫⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, S. ϭⲉⲡ-ⲏ, ϫⲟⲡϫⲡ, festinare.

M. ϫⲱϧ, S. ϭⲉϧ-ϧ-ⲉ, M. ϫ-ⲱ-ϫⲉϧ, S. ϭ-ⲱ-ϫϧ, ϩ-ⲱ-ϭϧ, demere, deficere.

24. χ, ϭ.

Demot. χelp, K. ϭaλπ, S. κελπ-ϲ, pugnus.

 s-χer, mulgere, M. ϭελ-ι, (S. ϭaλ?), lac.

25. ϧ, χ, ϭ.

S. κελπ-ϲ, Demot. χelp, pugnus, K. ϭaλπ, pugnus.

26. ϫ, χ, ϧ.

M. ϫωϧ, M. ϧωϧ, infirmus.

M. ϫολ, ϧολ, foramen.

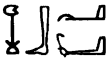
M. ϫεмϲ, ϧемϲ, B. кемтϲ, obscuritas.

M. ϫρωм, S. ϧρωм, ignis.

M. ϫρεм-ϲ, ϫρεм-тϲ, caligo ϧριϧ, S ϧριϭ-ϵ, fulgur, мερщ, rufus, flavus.

χet, S. ϧοτ-ϱ, claudere.

27. k, ḳ, ϧ, ϫ, χ, ϧ.

ḳeb,  χab, flectere, curvare, S. M. κωϧ, debilitas, M. ϧοϧ-ϲ, inclinare.

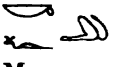
M. S. κωϧ, M. ϫωϧ, M. ϧωϧ, infirmus.

S. κϧ-ϩ, M. ϫϧ-ϩ, ϧϧ-ι-п, ultio, violentia.

B. кем-т-ϲ, M. ϫем-ϲ, ϧем-ϲ, obscuritas.

S. ιρωм, B. κλωм, M. ϫρωм, S. ϧρωм, splendor, ignis, carbo.

K. корϧ-ι, M. ϫроϧ-ι, culter ∧ S. πωρκ, πωρϧ, secare, scindere, separare.

 kef, capere, S. ϱωϥ-т, furari ∧ M. ϥοϫ, S. ϥοϭ, fraudare.

M. корϥ, confringere, S. ϧορп, M. ϭ-ι-ϭроп, impingere, ϩорп, pugillus.

S. ⲕⲱϩ, M. ϫⲟϩ, S. ϫⲟϩ, aemulatio.

B. ⲗⲱⲕ, M. ⲗⲱϫ, ⲣⲟⲕ-ϩ, S. ⲣⲟⲕ-ϩ, comburere, combustio.

mek, tegere, cingere, M. ⲙⲟϫ-ϭ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ-ϥ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϥ-ϩ-ϥ, cingulum,
u-beχ, tegere

28. ϫ. χ, ϫ, ϭ.

M. ϫⲱⲃ, M. ϫⲱⲃ, S. ϭⲱⲃ, infirmus.

s-χem, M. ϫⲟⲙ, S. ⲯ-ϭⲟⲙ, ϭⲟⲙ, potestas, posse, possidere.

29. ϭ, ϫ.

M. ⲗⲱⲓϭ-ⲓ, laqueus, S. ⲗⲱϭ, captare ⋀ ϫⲱⲣ-ϫ, illaqueare, captare ϭⲱⲣ·ϭ-ⲥ, rete, S. ϭⲉⲗ, ϭⲗ-ϫ, prehendere.

S. ⲡⲱⲣϫ, M. ⲫⲱⲣϫ, rumpere, dividere ⋀ M. ϭⲟⲣⲡ, pugillus, ϭⲟⲣϥ, frangere, occidere.

M. ϭⲱⲕ-ⲓ, ϫⲟⲕ-ϩ, mandere, mordere.

30. ϩ, ϭ, χ, ϫ.

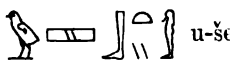
M. ϧⲱϫ, ⲡⲁϩ, ⲫⲁϩ, ϥⲁϭ, beḳ-s, scindere.

M. ⲗⲱϫ-ϩ, reχ-s, scindere ⋁ ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, conjunctio, ⲗⲱⲓϭ-ⲓ, laqueus.

S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲉ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ, M. ⲙⲟⲩϫ-ϭ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ-ϥ, cinctura.

M. ϫⲉⲣ, M. ϭⲉⲣ, S. ϫⲱⲗ-ϩ, exterere, ejicere, evellere.

31. š, š, ⲯ.

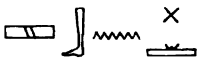
u-šau-ti,  u-šeb-ti, M. ⲯⲓϣ-ⲓ, ⲯⲛⲟⲩ-ⲓ, statua.

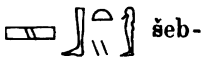
šaā, M. ⲯⲉ, centum.

šā, initium, usque, S. ⲯⲁ, usque.

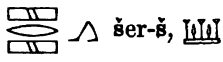
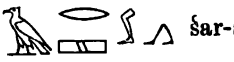
šeb, Demot. šen-b-t, S. ⲯⲟϫⲱϩ-ϵ, M. ⲯϩ-ω-ϩ-ı, guttur.

šūaḅ, šaūab-u, arbor quaedam.

 šeb-n, Demot. šeb-n, S. ⲯⲟⲛ-ϩ, M. ⲯⲟⲛⲕ, conjungere.

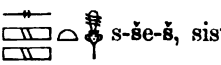
 šeb-ti, šab-t, statua, simulacrum.

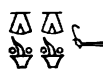
šam-ā, ⲯⲉⲙ-ⲉı, cupere.

 šer-š,  šar-š, M. ⲯⲉⲣ, currere.

šeś, šeš, S. ⲯⲁⲯ, M. ⲯⲛⲯ, aequare, construere (√ ⲯⲁⲯ, conterere).

32. k, ḳ, q, **K**, *ś,* ⲯ.

ka, vocare, sonare, M. ⲯ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, clamor,  s-še-š, sistrum.

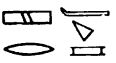
 ḳebḳeb, M. ⲯⲟϩⲯⲉϩ(?), ferire.

K. ⲕⲁⲕⲟⲗⲓ, M. ⲕⲁⲯⲟϫⲗⲓ, fructus.

M. ⲕⲁⲗⲡⲉⲣⲫⲉⲓ, S. ⲯⲁⲗⲉⲣⲡⲉ, sacrilegus.

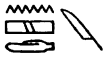
M. ⲕⲉⲗ-ϫ, ⲯⲱⲗ-ⲕ, plectere.

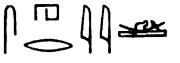
qerqer, volvere, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, ⲯⲥⲟϫⲣ, annulus.

qerqer, fluere,  šer-ḫ, rivulus.

M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ⲍ, leś-aáu, apex.

māk, involvere, mes-ḥ, vertere, mes-ḥ-u, redire, S. ⲙⲉⲯ, ⲙⲉⲯⲧ, circumire, iter facere.

nek,  neš-ṭ, contundere.

qar,  s-her-ī, navis, M. ⲯ-ⲥⲏⲣ, ⲥ-ⲯⲏⲣ, navigare.

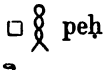
šem, M. ⲕⲓⲙ, movere, proficisci.

S. ⲧⲟⲕ ⋀ M. ⲱⲁⲧ, S. ⲱⲁⲁⲧ, repetere.

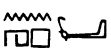
S. ⲧⲉⲕ-ⲥ ⋀ M. ⲱⲟⲧ, durus.

33. h, ḥ, ḫ, š, ⲱ.

neh, S. ⲗⲉϩ, S. M. ⲣⲟⲟⲧⲱ, B. ⲗⲁⲟⲧⲱ, cura.

 peḥ ⋀ ḥep, šep, M. ⲱⲟⲡ, ire, commovere.

ḥeṫ, arbor, B. ⲱⲧ-ⲁ, silva.

 nehp, S. M. ⲛⲉϩⲡ, ⲛⲉϩⲡ-ⲓ, percutere, M. ⲛⲟⲧⲱⲡ, excutere.

M. ⲟⲧⲁϩ, ⲟⲧⲁⲱ, addere.

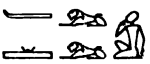
S. ⲥⲉⲧϩ, B. ⲱⲁⲓⲱ, jungere, jugum.

ḥā, M. ϩⲏ, šā, S. ⲱⲁ, principium, ordiri, M. ⲍⲁ, usque.

M. ϩⲱⲃ, lucrum, S. ϩⲏⲧ, B. ⲱⲉⲧ, M. ⲱⲁⲧ, utilis.

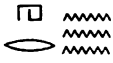
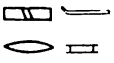
M. ϩⲟⲗ-ⲓ, putrescere, ⲱⲟⲗ-ϩ-ⲥ, cadaver.

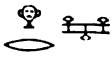
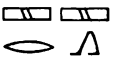
M. ϩⲱⲗ-ⲕ, ⲱⲱⲗ-ⲕ, plectere.

 ḥelel, S. ⲱⲗⲟⲧⲗ-ⲁⲓ, laudare, clamare.

M. ϩⲏⲡ-ⲓ, domuncula, mansiuncula, ⲱⲟⲡ-ⲓ, manere, commorari.

S. ϩⲏⲙ, ⲱⲏⲙ, calidus.

 her, lacus,  šer-ḥ, rivulus.

 ḥer, M. ⲱⲉⲣ,  šer-š, volare, ire, effugere.

heh, M. ⲱⲁϩ, B. ⲱⲉϩ, ignis.

S. ϩⲣⲃⲱⲧ, M. ⲱⲁⲣⲃⲱⲧ, baculus.

S. ϩⲉⲣⲡ, fluctus ⋀ S. ⲡⲣⲁⲱ, rivulus.

ḥut, šeṭ, fasciculus.

S. ⲍⲉϩ, M. ⲍⲉⲱ, ungere.

34. χ, š, š́.

á-meχ, M. ⲙⲉϣ, deficere, nequire ∨ ⲙⲉϩ, plenus.

ānχ, M. S. ⲁⲛⲁϣ, jurare.

ānχ, ānš, suspendere.

S. ⲁⲣϣⲓⲛ, M. S. ⲁⲣϫⲓⲛ, lens.

āχ, M. S. ⲁϣ, ascendere, elevare.

āχ, S. ⲁϣ, ignis, fornax.

āχem, M. S. ⲟϣⲉⲙ, extinguere.

āχem, āšem, M. S. ⲟϣⲉⲙ, ⲱϣⲉⲙ, deficere.

māχ, B. ⲙⲁϣ-ⲓ, S. ⲙⲁⲁϣ-ⲉ, libra.

S. ⲙϣⲓⲣ, M. ⲙⲉϫⲓⲣ, nomen mensis.

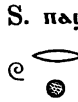
neχ-ī, M. ⲛⲁϣ-ϯ, protegere.

neχenem, nešenem, oleum sacrum.

neχt, nešṭ, M. ⲛⲁϣⲧ, potens, asper, durus.

neχ-χ, M. ⲛⲓϣ-ϯ, S. ⲛⲁϣ-ⲉ, magnus, major natu, optimates.

S. ⲛⲁϣⲟⲛⲥ, M. ⲛⲁϫⲱⲙ, Nomen mensis.

 ureχ, virere, s-ureχ, s-ureš, virescere.

uχ-a, uš, cacare.

uχ-a, uš, S. ⲟⲩϣ-ⲛ, nox.

uχ-a, uχ-a-χ, quaerere, ⲟⲩⲁϣ, ⲟⲩⲟϣ ⲩ-ⲩⲟⲩⲟ, cupere.

peχ, peš, S. ⲡⲉϣ, dividere.

M. ⲧⲥⲡⲉ, sternere.

…ere. M. ⲡⲟⲩⲉ-ⲓ. videre.

…ⲁⲓⲛⲉ. …raillementum facere.

…ere. S. ⲥⲏⲩ-ⲥ. M. ⲩⲥⲏⲩ-ⲓ, scutum.

…ⲥⲉⲥ. altus, alta sedes.

…ⲥⲁ. S. ⲥⲁⲩ, M ⲩⲁⲁⲩ. percutere, projicere.

…ⲥⲏ-ⲥ. M. S. ⲩⲁⲩ-ⲓ, fel.

M. ⲩ…ⲙ. S. ⲩⲏⲙ, ⲭⲏⲙ. calor, irasci.

…ⲉⲓ. trahere. mulgere.

…ⲥⲉ. frax quaedam.

…ⲥⲉϥ. S. ⲥⲁⲩϩ. M. ⲩⲁⲩϥ. septem.

M. ⲩⲁ-ⲓ. nasci. oriri.

M. ⲩⲟ… lla. M. ⲩ-ⲟ-ⲩⲟⲩ. S. B. ⲩ-ⲁ-ⲩⲟⲩ, lagena.

…ⲉ. M. ⲩⲉ. B. S. ⲩⲛ, S. ⲩⲛ-ⲛ, M. ⲩ-ⲩⲛⲛ(?).

S. ⲩⲛⲟⲩⲉ. M. ⲩⲛⲟⲩⲓ. ara.

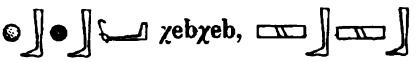
…ⲉ. S. ⲩⲟⲟⲩⲉ. thus.

… esse. M. ⲩⲟⲩ. dignus esse.

M. ⲩⲟϥ. ferire, delere.

…ⲃ-ⲧ. M. ⲩⲟϥ-ⲧ. delictum, iniquitas.

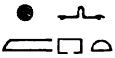
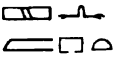
…ⲃ. … sebeb, vas.

 χebχeb, šebšeb, M. ⲥⲟϧⲥⲉϩ, dissecare.

Demot. χal, M. ⲥⲟⲧⲣ-ⲏ, vas.

Demot. χel, M. ⲥⲁⲗ, myrrha.

Demot. χelχel, M. ⲥⲉⲗⲥⲏⲗ-ⲓ, uva.

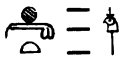
 χem,  šem, adytum.

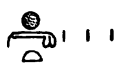
χām, cadere, labi, S. ⲥⲱⲙ-ϵ, praecipitium.

χem, rumpere, Demot. χem, M. ⲥⲟⲙ, S. ⲥⲟⲙ-ϵ, ⲥⲏⲙ, parvus, tenuis.

χm-ā, M. ⲥⲙ-ⲁ, S. ⲥⲏⲙ, comminuere.

χm-aa, S. ⲥⲏⲙ, M. ⲥⲟⲙ, gracilis, tenuis.

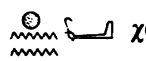
 χemt, S. ϫⲗⲓϭ, tridens, furca.

 χemt, S. ⲥⲟⲙⲧ, M. ⲥⲟⲙⲧ, B. ⲥⲁⲙⲉⲧ, tres.

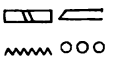
χamṭ, S. ⲥⲟⲙϫ, nasus.

Demot. χen, M. ⲥⲁⲛ, usque ad.

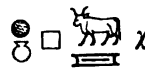
χen, S ⲥⲓⲛ-ϵ, M. ⲥⲓⲛ-ⲓ, interrogare.

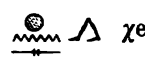
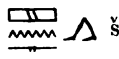
 χen-n, M. ⲥⲓⲛ-ⲓ, disputare, plaga.

χenm, M. ⲥⲱⲗⲉⲙ, odorari.

χenm,  šenem, amethystus.

χenm-m-s, M. ⲥⲱⲗⲙ-ϵ-ϲ, culex.

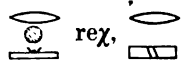
 χenp, šenep, inundatio Nili.

 χens,  šens, perquirere.

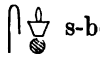
χent, S. ⲥⲁⲛⲧ-ϵ, nasus, extrema pars (culmen, vertex).

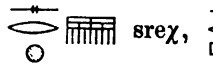
χenṭ, šent, progredi.

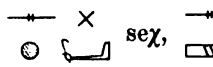
perχ, S. ⲡⲟⲣϣ, M. ϥⲉⲣϣ, sternere.

 reχ, reš, cognoscere, M. ⲣⲱϣ-ı, videre.

s-ānχ, M. ⲉⲣ-ⲁⲛⲁϣ, juramentum facere.

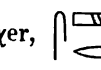
 s-beχ, tegere, protegere, S. ⲥϧϣ-ⲉ, M. ϣⲉϧϣ-ı, scutum.

 sreχ, sreš, altus, alta sedes.

 seχ, seš, S. ⲥⲁϣ, M. ϣⲁϣ, percutere, projicere.

seχ-u, S. ⲥⲓϣ-ⲉ, M. S. ϣⲁϣ-ı, fel.

sχun, M. ϣⲱⲙ, S. ϣⲛⲙ, ϩⲛⲙ, calor, irasci.

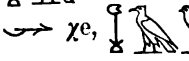
sχer,  šer, trahere, mulgere.

seχt, šešt, frux quaedam.

sefeχ, seχef, S. ⲥⲁϣϥ, M. ϣⲁϣϥ, septem.

χā, S. ϣⲁ, M. ϣⲁ-ı, nasci, oriri.

χau, M ϣⲱ, olla, M. ϣ-ⲟ-ϣⲟⲩ, S. B. ϣ-ⲁ-ϣⲟⲩ, lagena.

 χe, χau, M. ϣⲉ, B. S. ϣⲛ, S. ϣⲛ-ⲛ, M. ϣ-ϣⲛⲛ(?), lignum, arbor.

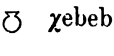
χaui, S. ϣⲛⲟⲩⲉ, M. ϣⲛⲟⲩⲓ, ara.

χaui, S. ϣⲟⲟⲩⲉ, thus.

χu, dignus esse, M. ϣⲟⲩ, dignus esse.

χeb, M. ϣⲱϥ, ferire, delere.

χab-t, M. ϣⲱϥ-ⲧ, delictum, iniquitas.

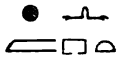
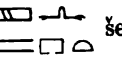
χebeb,  šebeb, vas.

 χebχeb, šebšeb, M. ⲥⲟϩⲥⲉϩ, dissecare.

Demot. χal, M. ⲥⲟⲧⲣ-ⲏ, vas.

Demot. χel, M. ⲥⲁⲗ, myrrha.

Demot. χelχel, M. ⲥⲉⲗⲥⲏⲗ-ⲓ, uva.

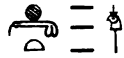
 χem,  šem, adytum.

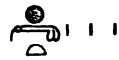
χām, cadere, labi, S. ⲥⲱⲙ-ϵ, praecipitium.

χem, rumpere, Demot. χem, M. ⲥⲟⲙ, S. ⲥⲟⲙ-ϵ, ⲥⲏⲙ, parvus, tenuis.

χm-ā, M. ⲥⲙ-ⲁ, S. ⲥⲏⲙ, comminuere.

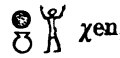
χm-aa, S. ⲥⲏⲙ, M. ⲥⲟⲙ, gracilis, tenuis.

 χemt, S. ⲥⲗⲓϭ, tridens, furca.

 χemt, S. ⲥⲟⲙⲧ, M. ⲥⲟⲙϯ, B. ⲥⲁⲙⲉⲧ, tres.

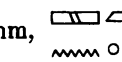
χamṭ, S. ⲥⲟⲙϫ, nasus.

Demot. χen, M. ⲥⲁⲛ, usque ad.

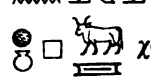
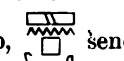
 χen, S ⲥⲓⲛ-ϵ, M. ⲥⲓⲛ-ⲓ, interrogare.

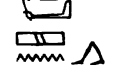
χen-n, M. ⲥⲓⲛ-ⲓ, disputare, plaga.

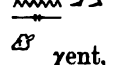
χenm, M. ⲥⲱⲗⲉⲙ, odorari.

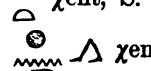
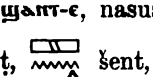
χenm,  šenem, amethystus.

χenm-m-s, M. ⲥⲱⲗⲙ-ϵ-ϲ, culex.

 χenp,  šenep, inundatio Nili.

χens,  šens, perquirere.

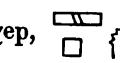
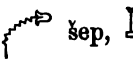
 χent, S. ⲥⲁⲛⲧ-ϵ, nasus, extrema pars (culmen, vertex).

 χenṭ,  šent, progredi.

χenš, šan-a-š, putredo, M. ⲥⲟⲛⲥ, ϫⲱⲛⲥ, S. ⲕⲛⲟⲥ, foetere, putrescere.

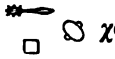
χenf, K. ⲥⲛⲟⲩϥ, corbis, placenta.

χep, šep, M. ⲥⲉⲡ, capere.

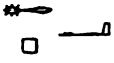
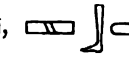
χep,  šep,  šep, M. ⲥⲱⲡ, amovere.

Demot. χep, S. ⲥⲛ-ⲉ-ⲛ-ⲥⲱⲡ, subito.

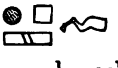
χep, χen-p, S. ⲥⲱⲡ-ϥ, tradere.

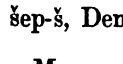
 χep, M. ⲥⲙ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲙ-ⲉ, pudor, pudenda.

χep-u, šep, M. ⲥⲙ-ⲓ, turpitudo.

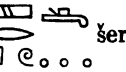
 χep-ā,  šeb, cibus.

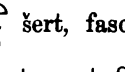
χep-t, S. ⲥⲱⲡ-ⲥ, ren.

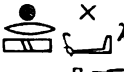
 χep-š, šep-a-š, femur, M. ⲥⲱⲡ-ⲥ, ⲥⲱⲕ-ⲥ, ⲥⲟⲕ-ⲥ, bracchium.

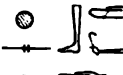
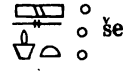
χep-š,  šep-š, Demot. šep-š, falx, gladius.

Demot. χār, S. ⲥⲁⲁⲣ, M. ⲥⲁⲣ, B. ⲥⲉⲉⲗ, pellis.

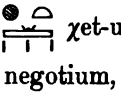
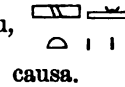
χerp-u, M. ⲥⲟⲣⲡ, B. ⲥⲁⲣⲡ, primus,  šerp-u, satio matura.

Demot. χert,  šert, fascia.

 χer-š, Demot. χer-t, S. ⲥⲟⲣ-ⲧ, fascia?

 χesbeṭ,  šesbet, nitere.

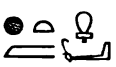
χes-ṭ, M. ⲥⲁⲥ, S. ⲥⲁⲥ, ulcus.

χet,  χet-u,  šet-u, B. ⲥⲉϫ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲁϫ-ⲉ, res, aliquid, negotium, causa.

χet, S. ϣωωτ, res sacrificata.

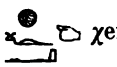
χet, šet, S. ϣєτ, secare, dividere.

χetχet, M. ϣєτϣωτ, caedere.

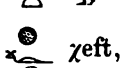
 χetem, S. ϣτєм, M. ϣωτєм, ϣϩaм, claudere.

χaχ, Demot. šāš, S. M. ϣaϣ, amplificare, spargere.

Demot. χef, S. ϣϥ-є, M. ϣϧ-є, impurus.

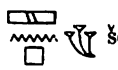
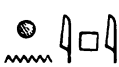
 χef-ā, šef-ā, M. ϣєп, K. ϣωϥ-т, capere, pugillus.

χeft, S. ϣaϥт, impius.

 χeft, χtef, spät štef, prae, pro.

M. ⲭaϩ, ϣaϩ, flamma.

ⲭмiп, ϣмiп, nomen urbis Panopolis.

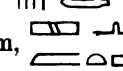
 šenp,  χenp-ī, corbis, K. ϣпоτϥ, S. ϫпоϥ, corbis.

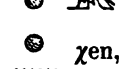
sχeχ, S. ϣaϣ, parem reddere, aequare.

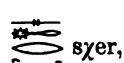
35. sχ, ś, ϣ.

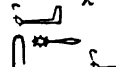
s-χem, M. ϣϫoм, S. ϭємϭoм, posse.

mesχet, messet̠, M. мєϣωτ, мєϣϣωτ, campus.

sχem,  šem, sanctuarium.

 χen, s-χen, M. ϣ-a-ϣп-ı, incidere.

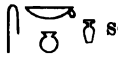
 sχer, s-šer, trahere, mulgere.

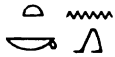
 s-χer, irrigare, šer, fluctus.

M. ϩoп, ⲭωп, ϣωoт-ı, occultare.

S. ⲡⲟⲗⲥ, ⲡⲱⲣϫ, M. ϥⲟⲣⲙ, ϥⲟⲣϫ, secare.

saḳ, S. ⲥⲟⲥ, M. ⲥⲟϫ, stultus.

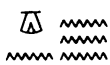
 sekn, S. ⲥⲟⲥⲛ, ⲥⲟϫⲛ, M. ⲥⲟϫⲉⲛ, unguentum.

 tek-n, M. ⲧⲟϫ, S. ⲧⲟⲥ, appropinquare, adhaerere.

uḳa, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲥ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲟⲩⲉⲥ, B. ⲟⲩⲁϫⲓ, M. ⲟⲩⲟϫⲓ, ⲟⲩϫⲓ, ⲟⲩⲥⲉ, manducare, maxilla.

Demot. helk, S. ϧⲟⲗⲥ, M. ϧⲟⲗϫ, B. ϧⲁⲗⲥ, dulcis.

21. k, ḳ, q, **K**, *ḥ,* ϧ, ⲥ.

 ḳan, S. ⲥⲉⲛ, ḥun, ϧⲟⲉⲓⲙ, aqua, humidus.

kenken, ḥ-ken, S. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲉⲛ, cantare, sonare.

qerqer, volvere, kerker, cylindrus, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, genua, S. ϧⲁⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, M. ⲁⲗⲁⲕ, circulus, annulus, M. ⲥⲗⲁ-ⲕ, torquere.

S. ⲡⲟⲧϫⲕ, ⲡⲟⲧϫⲥ, M. ⲡⲟⲧϫⲃ, adspergere.

22. q, ḥ, ϧ, ϫ.

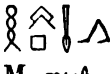
Demot. ḥāīr, S. ϧⲁⲓⲣ-ⲉ, qanr, M. ϫⲓⲡⲣ, stercus.

23. ḥ. ϧ, ϫ, ⲥ.

M. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϧ-ⲓ, S. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϧ-ⲧ-ⲉ, potiri, M. ⲙⲁⲥ-ⲡⲉϫ-ⲱ-ⲕ, potiri.

M. ϧⲉⲗ, ϫⲁⲗ-ϫ-ⲟⲩ, S. ⲥ-ⲓ-ⲥⲗ-ⲱ, M. ⲣⲁⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟⲩ, vespertilio.

S. ϧⲱⲱⲗ-ⲉ, ϫⲉⲣ-ⲉ, ⲥⲉⲗ, M. ϫⲉⲗ-ⲉ, ⲥⲟⲗ, colligere.

 ḥep, χep, M. ϧⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, ϫⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, S. ⲥⲉⲡ-ⲏ, ϫⲟⲡϫⲡ, festinare.

M. ϫⲱⲏ, S. ⲥⲉⲏ-ⲏ-ⲉ, M. ϫ-ⲱ-ϫⲉⲏ, S. ⲥ-ⲱ-ϫⲏ, ϧ-ⲱ-ⲥⲏ, demere, deficere.

24. χ, ϭ.

Demot. χelp, K. ϭalπ, S. κελπ-ϲ, pugnus.

s-χer, mulgere, M. ϭελ-ι, (S. ϭalʔ), lac.

25. **K**, χ, ϭ.

S. κελπ-ϲ, Demot. χelp, pugnus, K. ϭalπ, pugnus.

26. ϫ, χ, ϫ.

M. ϫωϩ, M. ϫωϩ, infirmus.

M. ϫολ, ϫολ, foramen.

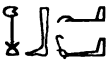
M. ϫεмϲ, ϫεмϲ, B. κεмτϲ, obscuritas.

M. ϫρωм, S. ϫρωм, ignis.

M. ϫρεм-ϲ, ϫρεм-τϲ, caligo ◇ ϩρнϫ, S ϩρнϭ-ϵ, fulgur, мερщ, rufus, flavus.

χet, S. ϫοτ-ϱ, claudere.

27. *k*, *ḳ*, **K**, ϫ, χ, ϫ.

ḳeb,  χab, flectere, curvare, S. M. κωϩ, debilitas, M. ϫοϩ-ϲ, inclinare.

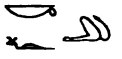
M. S. κωϩ, M. ϫωϩ, M. ϫωϩ, infirmus.

S. κϩ-ϩ, M. ϫϩ-ϩ, ϫϩ-ι-π, ultio, violentia.

B. κεм-τ-ϲ, M. ϫεм-ϲ, ϫεм-ϲ, obscuritas.

S. κρωм, B. κλωм, M. ϫρωм, S. ϫρωм, splendor, ignis, carbo.

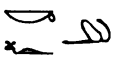
K. κορϩ-ι, M. ϫροϩ-ι, culter ∧ S. πωρκ, πωρϫ, secare, scindere, separare.

 kef, capere, S. ϱωϥ-τ, furari ∧ M. ϥοϫ, S. ϥοϭ, fraudare.

M. κορϥ, confringere, S. ϫορπ, M. ϭ-ι-ϭροπ, impingere, ϩορπ, pugillus.

50. k, К, ϫ, ϣ.

S. котк, M. ϫотϣт, M. ϣотϣт, respicere.

 kef, M. ϣоп, B. ϣап, S. ϣп, ϫп-о, sumere.

M. кєл, кєл-ϫ, flectere, S. ϱал-а-к, M. ϱωл-к, annulus, circulus, ϱол-ϫ, plicatus, ϱр-и-ϣ-ı, torques, кωл, кωл-к, S. ϲωл-к, curvare.

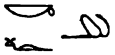
M. ϫω, ϫω-к, finis.

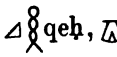
B. кємс, M. ϫємс, caligo.

51. k, ḳ, q, К, ϭ, ϣ, *š*, *s̔*.

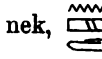
ḳau, M. ϫ-є-ϫєϩ, S. ϭ-ω-ϫєϩ ⋀ M. ϩєϣ, ϩаϣ, ϥоϫ, spoliare.

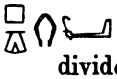
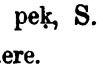
S. ксотр, annulus, M. ϭл-а-к, torquere, M. ϣол-к, plectere, S. ϱал-а-к, annulus, M. ϱри-и-ϣ, torquere.

 kef, M. ϣоп, B. ϣап, S. M. ϣп, ϣєп, S. ϭωп, M. ϭωп-ı, capere.

 qeḥ, ḳeḥ-s, S. ϭϫ-о-с, ϣϫ-о-с, dorcas.

M. кєлкıл, ϣ-кєлкıл, S. ϣ-ϭлϭл, tintinnabulum.

nek,  neš-ṭ, S. пєϭ-с, contundere, affligere.

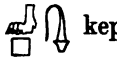
 peḳ, S. пωϭ-є,  peš, percutere, S. пєϣ, M. пωϣ, ϥаϣ, dividere.

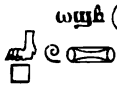
šker, M. ϣϭотр, M. ксотр, annulus.

ḳaḳa, clamare, ḳaḳ, M. ϭак, ϣ-ка-к, clamare, plaudere.

52. k, К, ϫ, ϭ, ϣ.

S. є-паак-є, поϭ, M. иоϫ, пиϣϯ, magnus.

 kep, tauf, Demot. t'ef, S. M. ϫоϥϫєϥ, urere, ϫнϥ, urere ⋁ M. кнϩ, S. кнϥ, M. ϫаϥ, S. ϫаϩ, M. ω-ϫϥ, S. ω-ϭϩ, ωϣϩ (?), frigere.

 kep-u, suffimentum, odores, S. ϭϩ-ϣ-а, ϣом-ϫ, K. ϫєм-ϣ-аı, nasus, nares.

kef, capere, M. ϭοπ, S. ϭωπ, M. ϭιοτ-ι, S. ϫιοτ-ϵ, M. ϣϵπ, S. ϣπ, capere, sumere, furari.

M. ϫϵπ, ϩнiϩ-ι, ϱнiϩ-ι, tegere, S. ϭοπ-ϵ, M. ϣϵϩ-ϣ-ι, S. ϲϩ-ϣ-ϵ, scutum, K. ϰοϩ-τ, murus.

M. ϱωλ-ϰ, complicatio, M. S. ϰϵλ, ϰϵλ-ϫ, ϣωλ-ϰ, S. ϭωλ-ϭ, involvere, plectere.

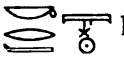
Demot. ksur, S. ϰϲοτρ, M. ϣϭοτρ, ϭϣοτρ, annulus.

S. ϭϵπ-ϰ, ϫοπ-ϫπ, ϣπ-ϵ-π-ϣωπ, festinare, ϲϵπ-ϰ, celeritas, M. ϱϫπ-ϫϵπ, festinare ⋀ ϩωϰ, currere (?).

53. k, ḳ, **K, ḥ, ϱ, ϫ, ϭ.**

S. ϩϵϱ, S. πϵϱ-τ, inclinare ⋀ M. S. ϰωϩ, M. ϫωϩ-ϲ, S. ϭωϩ, M. χωϩ, incurvatus, infirmus, debilis.

ḳer, occultare, M. ϰολ, tegere, ϱωλ-ϰ, involutus, S. ϭρϵ-ϱ-τ, vestitus, M. ϫωλ-ϱ, vestis, S. ϫωλ-ϫ, involvere, ϭοολ involvere, ϭοολ-ϵ-ϲ, S. ϭωλ-ϱ, vestis ⋀ ϱωλ-ϭ, includere.

 ker-ḥ, ḳer-ḥ, M. ϫορ-ϱ, S. ϭωρ-ϱ, nox, M. ϱλ-ο-λ, obscurus.

B. ϰϵϻ-ϲ, M. χϵϻ-ϲ, ϫϵϻ-ϲ, S. ϭοϲϻ, caligo ⋁ ϱϵϻ-ϻ-ο, ardere.

54. k, ḳ, q, **ϱ, ϫ, ϭ, ϯ.**

qeb, kep, S. ϱοϩ-ϲ, urere, lucere, ḳem, ḳen, tempus, šep, lux, tempus, hora, B. S. ϫϵπ, hora, M. ϫϵπ, ϣϵπ-ϭοπ, explorare ⋁ M. ϱοϩ-ϲ, occultus.

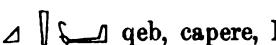
55. k, **K, ϱ, ϭ, ϣ.**

ka, ḫā, etiam, hau, S. ϱϫ-ϱ, M. ϱοτ-ο, multus, B. ϭн, etiam, M. ϣω ⋀ ωϣ, multus; M. ϱοτο, multus ⋀ οτοϱ, etiam.

S. M. ϰϵλ, cingere, S. ϰϲοτρ, S. ϱϫλ-ϫ-ϰ, annulus, M. ϱρ-н-ϣ, torquere, ϭλ-ϫ-ϰ, torquere, M. ϣολ-ϰ, plectere.

kef, M. S. ϣϵπ, ϭϵπ, S. ϱωϩ-τ, capere ⋀ S. οτϫϱοτϱ-ω, pignus.

56. k, ḳ, q, **K, ϫ, ϭ, ϣ.**

 qeb, capere, M. ⲕⲟϩ, addere ⋁ ḳū-a, S. B. ⲕⲟⲩ-ⲓ, M. ϭ-ⲱ-ϫϩ, parum ⋁ šu, M. S. ⲣⲟⲩ-ⲟ, magis ⋀ M. ⲟⲩⲟⲣ, etiam, addere ⋁ S. ⲟⲩⲁⲣ, ⲟⲩⲁ, unus.

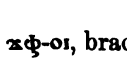
kef, capere, M. S. ϣⲟⲡ, ϣⲡ, S. ⲣⲉϩ-ⲧ, ⲣⲉⲕ-ⲧ, S. M. ϭⲟⲡ, ϭⲱⲡ-ⲓ, sumere, M. ϣⲱϩ ϣ, brachium, M. ϭⲓⲟⲩ-ⲓ, furari, S. ϫⲓⲟⲩ-ⲉ, furari, M. ϭⲓ, S. B. ϫⲓ, căpere.

q-ḫ-šer, M. ⲕ-ⲁ-ϣⲟⲩⲗ-ⲓ, K. ⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕⲟⲗ-ⲓ, ϣⲱⲗ, K. ϫⲱⲗ, ϭⲱⲗ, fructus, vindemia.

57. k, q, ḫ, **ⲭ, ϫ, ϭ, ϣ.**

qeb, bracchium, qef, robur, M. ϫϩ-ⲁ, S. ⲭϩ-ⲁ, violentia, M. S. ϣⲟⲡ, ϣⲡ, ϭⲟⲡ, ϭⲱⲡ-ⲓ, capere.

kef, S. ϭⲟⲡ, ḫeb-ī, S. ⲣⲉϩ-ⲧ, šep-t ⋀ M. ϩⲉϣ, capere, prehendere, ϩⲉⲭ-ⲉ, merces; M. ϫⲡ-ⲟ, possidere.

kef, capere, S. ϫⲱⲕ, ϫⲓⲕ, avarus, M. S. ϭⲉⲡ, sumere, S. ϭϩ-ⲟⲓ, M. ϫⲫ-ⲟⲓ, brachium. S. ⲣ-ⲱ-ⲣⲕ, manus,  ḫb-ī, capere, M. ϫⲫ-ⲟ, habere, χen-p, M. ϭ-ⲱ-ϫϩ, capere ⋁ χenp, dare.

58. k, ḳ, **ⲭ, ϭ, ϣ.**

ḳar, poscere, sumere, Demot. ⲭel, M. S. ϣⲟⲗ, ϭⲟⲗ, S. ϫⲟⲟⲗ-ⲉ, ϭⲱⲗ, spoliare, vindemiare.

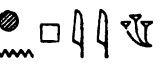
kef, S. ϭⲟⲡ, M. ϣⲟⲡ, capere, χeb-t, capere, separare.

59. **K, χ, ⲭ, ϫ, ϣ.**

K. ⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕⲟⲗ-ⲓ, M. ⲕ-ⲁ-ϣⲟⲩⲗ-ⲓ, Demot. ⲭelⲭel, M. ϣⲉⲗϣⲓⲗ-ⲓ, S. ϫⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, uva, racemus, fructus.

B. ⲕⲗⲱⲙ, S. ⲕⲣⲟⲙ, ϫⲣⲱⲙ, M. ϫⲣⲟⲙ, ignis, carbo ⋁ M. ϫⲣⲉⲙ-ⲥ, obscuritas ⋀ S. ⲙⲉⲣⲱ, merš, rufus, flavus.

M. ϫⲟⲗ, ϫⲟⲗ, ⲱ-ⲕⲱⲗ, foramen.

M. ⲭⲱⲗ-ⲕ, ⲱⲱⲗ-ⲕ, ⲕⲉⲗ-ϫ, ḫun-k, šen-p, 

ϫen-p-ī, plectere, corbis.

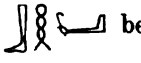
60. k, Ⲕ, χ, ϫ, ⲭ, *h*, ⲱ.

S. ⲕⲱϩ-ⲭ, tendo, χn-u-m, šeb-n, S. ⲱⲱⲡ-ϩ, M. ⲱⲱⲡ-ⲫ, S. B. ⲭⲱⲡ-ⲧ, M. ⲭⲱⲧ-ⲡ, conjungere.

B. ⲕⲁⲡ, S. ⲕⲱⲡ, M. ⲭⲟⲡ, M. ϫⲟⲡ, occultare, ḫap, tegere

feχ, M. ϩⲉⲱ, nudare.

61. ḫ, ⲭ, ϫ

 beḫ, M. ϩⲱϫ, secare.

M. ⲗⲱⲓⲭ-ⲓ, S. ⲗⲁϫ-ⲧⲉ, coenum (⋀ B. ⲭⲟⲉⲓⲗ-ⲉ, coenum).

S. ⲗⲱϫ-ⲭ, B. ⲗⲱⲭ-ⲧ, percutere.

M. ⲫⲉⲡⲭ, ⲫⲉⲡϫ (S. ⲡⲱⲡⲣ) evertere.

M. ⲫⲁⲭ, ⲫⲱϫ-ⲓ, S. ⲡⲱⲥ-ⲉ, rumpere.

M. ⲭⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, M. ϫⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, S. ϫⲟⲡϫⲉⲡ, ⲥⲛⲡ-ⲉ, festinare.

S. ⲭⲟϩ-ⲥ, ϫⲛⲫ, urere, M. ϫⲟⲫ, combustio ⋁ ϫⲁⲫ, ⲱ-ϫⲉϩ, ⲱ-ⲥⲉϩ, frigus.

M. ⲭⲉⲣ-ⲓ, ⲥ-ϫⲣ-ⲉ-ⲭ-ⲧ, quies.

M. ϫⲉⲗ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲗ, S. ϫⲱⲗ-ϫ, involvere, M. ϫⲱⲗ-ⲭ, ⲥⲟⲟⲗ-ⲉ-ⲥ, vestis.

S. ⲥⲭⲟⲥ, ⲥϫⲟⲥ, caprea.

62. ḥ, ⲭ, ⲥ.

S. ⲧⲉⲭ, ⲧⲟⲥ, jungere.

ḥeb, S. ⲭⲉϩ-ⲧ, ⲥⲟⲡ, capere.

S. ⲭⲉⲓⲗ-ⲁ, M. ⲱⲉⲗ, ⲥⲉⲗ, spoliare.

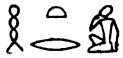
S. ⲭⲱⲗ-ⲥ, ϫⲟⲗ-ϫ, ⲥⲟⲗ-ϫ ⋀ ⲗⲟϫ-ⲧ, adhaerere. M. ⲭⲱⲗ-ϫ, ⲕⲟⲗ, adhaerere, involvere, circumdare.

S. ⲭⲣϩ-ⲱ-ⲧ, ⲥⲉⲣⲱϩ, baculus.

M. ϩερ-ι, S. ⲥ-ϭⲣ-ⲁ-ϩ-ⲧ, quies.

M. ϩωⲙ-ι, S. ϭⲉⲉⲙ-ⲉ, vertere.

S. ϩⲣⲏ-ϭ, M. ϩⲟⲣ-ⲯ, frigere ⋁ ϭⲉⲣ-ⲉ, S. ⲭⲉⲣ-ⲉ, urere.

 ḥetr, Demot. ḥeti, M. ϩⲱϯ, ⲯ-ϭⲟⲣ, vectigal, praemium.

S. ⲭⲏϩ, ⲭⲏϭ, tinctus, M. ⲥⲁ-ⲡ-ϭⲏⲭ-ι, tinctor.

63. ϩ, ⲭ, ϭ (siehe *61. 62*).

M. ϩερ-ι, ⲥ-ⲭⲣ-ⲉ-ϩ-ⲧ, S. ⲥ-ϭⲣ-ⲁ-ϩ-ⲧ, quies.

S. ⲗⲉϩ-ⲗⲱϩ, splendere, apparere, M. ⲗⲱⲭ, urere ⋁ S. ⲗⲱϭ, occultare, B. ⲗⲟⲩϩ-ι, vesper.

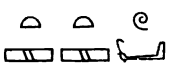
64. ϩ, ⲭ, ⲯ.

M. ϥⲁϩ, ϥⲁⲯ, ϥⲱⲭ-ι, rumpere.

M. ⲭⲟⲙ, vis, S. ϭⲟⲙ, ⲯ-ϭⲟⲙ ⋀ M. ⲙⲉⲯ, percutere, nequire, ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ι, dominari, fortitudo.

M. ⲡⲉϩ, S. ⲛⲉⲭ, ⲡⲟⲯ-ⲥ, excutere.

65. ḫ, ϩ, ϭ, ⲯ.

S. ⲧⲱϩ texteχ,  tešteš-u, miscere, S. ⲧⲟϭ, M. ⲧⲟⲭ-ⲟⲩ, jungere.

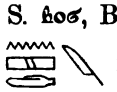
M. ⲯⲉⲗ, S. ϩⲉⲓⲗ-ⲁ, spoliare, ϭⲟⲗ, spolia.

ḫeb, capere pisces, S. ϩⲉϧ-ⲧ, M. S. ⲯⲉⲡ, ϭⲟⲡ, capere.

S. ϩⲣϧ-ω-ⲧ, M. ⲯⲁⲣϧ-ω-ⲧ, S. ϭⲉⲣⲱϧ, baculus.

66. ϭ, ⲯ, ϫ.

S. ϧⲟϭ, B. ϧⲁϭ, M. ϧⲉⲯ, privare.

 neš-ṭ, S. ⲛⲉϭ-ⲥ, destruere, affligere.

S. ⲡⲟϭ, M. ⲡⲓⲯ-ϯ, magnus.

M. ⲟⲩⲭ, S. ⲟϭⲥ, linire.

S. ⲡⲱϭ-ⲉ, ⲡⲉⲯ, dividere.

sχem, S. ϭⲟⲙ, robur, praevalere.

M. ⲩⲁⲁⲛ-ⲧ, S. ϭϧ-ⲩ-ⲁ, nasus.

šeb-u, M. ⲯⲉⲡ, S. ϭⲟⲡ, S. ϭⲱⲡ-ⲉ, M. ϭⲱⲡ-ⲓ, capere.

M. ⲯⲛⲕ, ⲯⲟⲕ-ϩ, profundus, S. ϭⲱϫ-ⲉ, S. ϫⲱϫ-ⲓ, fodere.

M. ⲯⲟⲗⲕ, ϭⲗⲁⲕ, plectere.

Demot. šālf-a, B. ⲯⲗⲁϥ, S. ⲯⲗⲟϥ, K. ϭⲗⲟϥ, foedus, turpis.

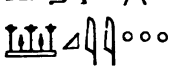
M. ⲯⲗⲓ-ⲧ, S. ϭⲟⲣ-ⲧ-ⲉ, culter, ⲯⲗⲓ-ϭ, furca.

M. ⲯⲱⲗⲉⲙ, ϭⲱⲗⲉⲙ, odorari.

M. ⲯⲉⲡ, šep-t, ḥetp, M. ϭⲓⲧ, capere.

M. ⲯⲁⲣ-ⲓ, S. ϭⲁⲣ-ⲓ, S. ⲯⲁⲣ-ⲉ, percutere.

M. ⲯⲟⲣⲡ ⋀ ⲡⲉⲗϭ-ⲉ, antiquus.

 šeq-ī, S. ϭⲁϫ-ⲉ, inaures.

M. ⲯⲱⲗ, ϭⲟⲗ, colligere, rapere.

M. ⲯⲁⲗ, ϭⲁⲗ-ⲉ, claudicare.

M. ⲯⲁⲗⲁⲧϫ, B. ϭⲁⲗⲁⲧϫ, pedes.

M. S. ⲯⲱⲡ, ϭⲱⲡ-ⲓ, ϭⲟⲡ, sumere.

M. ⲯⲟⲗⲙⲉⲥ, K. ϭⲟⲗⲙⲉⲥ, culex.

M. ⲯⲯⲱⲟⲧ, K. ϭϭⲱⲟⲧ, desiderium.

M. ⲯϫⲉ, K. ϭϫⲉ, S. ⲉ-ⲯϫⲉ, locusta.

S. ⲯϫⲟⲥ, ϭϫⲟⲥ (ϭϩⲟⲥ, ϫϩⲟⲥ), dorcas, caprea.

M. ⲯϭⲟⲧⲣ, ϭⲯⲟⲧⲣ, annulus.

M. ϭⲉⲧϭⲱⲧ, ⲯⲉⲧⲯⲱⲧ, concidere.

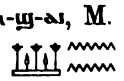
S. ϭⲟϭ, ϭⲱⲯ, coquere.

S. ϩⲣⲁ̂-ⲱ-ⲧ, M. ⲯⲁⲣⲁ̂-ⲱ-ⲧ, B. ϭⲁⲣⲱⲙ, baculus.

S. ϩⲣⲛϭ, ⲁ-ⲣⲟⲯ, M. ⲁ-ⲣⲟⲯ, frigere.

M. S. ϭⲛⲧ, ϫⲛⲧ, M. ⲯⲉⲡ, ⲯⲱⲟⲧ, pati.

M. ϭⲁ̂-ⲯ-ⲁ, K. ϫⲉⲙ-ⲯ-ⲁⲓ, M. ⲯⲟⲙ-ϫ, nasus.

S. ϭⲉⲡ, M. ϭⲡ-ⲟ-ⲡ,  šen, aqua, humidus.

S. ϭⲉⲡ-ⲏ, ϫⲟⲡϫⲡ, M. ϫⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, S. ⲯⲡ-ⲉ ⲡ-ⲯⲱⲡ, festinare.

S. ϭⲟⲡ, capere, K. ⲯⲱϥ-ⲧ, pugillus.

S. B. ϭⲉⲯϭⲱⲯ, S. ϭⲱϭ, effundere.

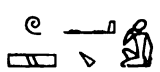
67. ϫ, ⲯ, *š.*

M. ϧⲣⲛϫ, S. ϧⲣⲛϭ-ⲉ, fulgur, M. ϥⲣⲛⲯ, flavus, S. ⲡⲛⲣⲯ, minium.

M. ⲙⲉⲯϥⲱⲡⲓ, S. ⲙⲉ̀ϫⲡⲱⲡⲉ, impetigo.

S. ⲟⲧⲱⲯϥ, M. S. ⲟⲧⲱϫⲡ, ⲟⲧⲱⲯϧ, confringere.

B. ⲟⲧⲁϫ-ⲓ, M. ⲟⲧⲟϫ-ⲓ, S. ⲟⲧⲟϭ-ⲉ, S. ⲟⲧⲱϭ-ⲡ, M. ⲟⲧⲉⲯ-ϥ, maxilla, mandere, pesḥ, mordere.

M. ⲟⲧⲟϫϧⲉϫ, ⲟⲧⲟϫⲟⲧⲉϫ,  uš-ā, edere.

S. ⲡⲣϫ, ⲡⲱⲣⲯ, M. ϥⲉⲣⲯ, sternere.

M. ⲥⲁⲯⲉ, ⲥⲁϫⲉ, amarus.

M. ϥⲁϫ-ⲓ, divisio, ϥⲁⲯ-ⲓ, frustum, dividere.

S. ⲯⲟϧ-ϩ, M. ϫⲟϥ, urere, combustio.

S. ⲯⲁⲗ, M. ϫⲁⲗ (ϭⲁⲗ?), ramus.

S. ⲯⲗ-ϩ, S. ϫⲱⲗ-ϩ, frons neben M. ⲥ-ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, folium.

S. ⲯⲙⲛⲡⲉ, ϫⲙⲛⲡⲉ, octo.

šep, B. ϫⲉⲡ, S. ϫⲡ, M. ⲁ-ϫⲡ, hora.

šeṭ, S. ϫⲁⲧ-ⲉ, nutrire, nutriri, crescere, maturari.

M. S. ⲯⲱϥ, S. ϫⲱϥ-ⲉ, vastare, desolare.

M. ⲯϥⲓⲧ, ϫϥⲓⲛϯ, verecundia

S. ϫⲁⲉⲓⲉ, S. ⲯⲁⲓⲉ, desertum.

M. ϫⲱ, ϫⲉ, S. ⲯⲁ-ϫⲉ, B. ⲯⲉ-ϫⲓ, loqui ⋀ Demot. āš, loqui.

S. ϫⲉϧ, M. ⲯⲉϧⲯⲱϧ, acutus.

S. ϫⲟⲕ-ϫⲕ, S. ⲯⲱϫ-ⲉ rixa.

M. ϫⲟⲧⲯⲧ, ⲯⲟⲧⲯⲧ, videre.

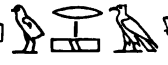
S. ϫⲓϥ, ⲯϥ-ⲉ, sordes ⋁purgamentum.

S. ϫⲏϭ-ⲉ, ⲯⲉϭ-ⲉ, M. ϩⲛϫ-ⲓ, purpura.

M. ϫⲉⲗ-ⲉ, ⲯⲉⲗ, vindemiare.

68. ϭ, ϫ, ⲯ, ϯ.

M. ⲡⲟϫ, S. ⲡⲟϭ, M. ⲡⲯ-ϯ, magnus.

S. ⲡⲟⲗϭ, ⲡⲱⲣϫ,  purš-a, percutere, M. ϧⲉⲗϫ, testa.

M. ⲯⲟⲡ, ϭⲱⲡ-ⲓ, S. ϭⲟⲡ, ϫⲓⲟⲩ-ⲉ, capere, furari.

sχem, S. ⲯϭⲟⲙ, M. ⲯϫⲟⲙ, S. ϭⲟⲙ, M. ϫⲟⲙ, potestas.

S. ϭⲉⲡ-ⲏ, M. ϫⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, S. ϫⲟⲡϫⲡ, S. ⲯⲡ-ⲉ-ⲡ-ⲯⲱⲡ, festinare.

sχun, S. ϭοπ-τ, M. ϫωιτ, irasci.

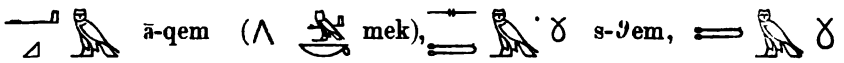
M. ωϫϥ, ωϭϵϧ, S. ωϣϧ, frigere.

M. ϣιϣ, ϣ-ϱιϫ, S. ϣ-ϱιϭ, pulvis.

M. ϫωϣ, S. ϭωϭ, ϣωϣ, effundere.

M. ϫαϭн, ϭαϣϵ, ϭαϫϵ debilis.

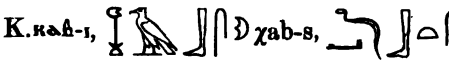
69. k, ḳ, q, **K**, *t', ṭ, ṯ,* **т**, **ϫ**.

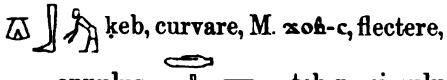
 ā-qem (mek), s-ϑem, ϑem, involvere, M. ϫωм ⋀ Demot. met'-i, volumen.

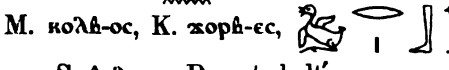
beḳ-s, M. ϧωτ-ϲ, ϧωϫ, B. пнϭ, scindere, interficere, bellare.

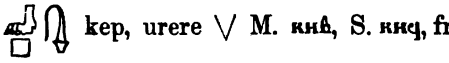
M. ϧαλк-οτ, Demot. belt', M. S. ϧϵλϫ-ϵ ⋀ S. ϭϵλм-αι, vas.

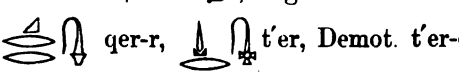
ka, M. ϫϵ, S. B. ϫι, ϫι-ϲ, t'e-ϑ, loqui.

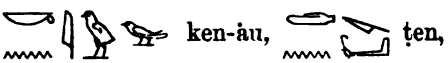
K. кαϧ-ι,  χab-s, t'āb-t, lucerna, M. ϫϵϧ-ϲ, scintilla.

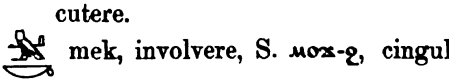
 ḳeb, curvare, M. ϫοϧ-ϲ, flectere, ṭeb-ī, rota, S. τϧ-ϧ-ϵ annulus, ṭeb-n, circulus.

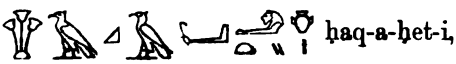
M. кολϧ-ος, K. ϫορϧ-ϵϲ,  t'arb-u ⋀ M. ϧαλк-οτ, S. ϧϵλϫ-ϵ, Demot. belt', vas.

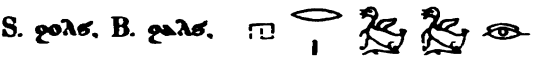
 kep, urere ⋁ M. кнϧ, S. кнϥ, frigidus ⋁ tauf, Demot. t'ef, S. M. ϫнϥ, ϫοϥϫϥ, urere ⋁ M. ϫαϥ. S. ϫαϧ, frigus, M. ω-ϫϥ, ω-ϭϵϧ, S. ω-ϣϧ, frigere.

 qer-r, t'er, Demot. t'er-o, S. ϫερ-ϵ, M. ϭερ-ϵ, S. τϵιαλ, τ-ϵ-кϵιαλ, urere.

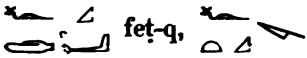
 ken-àu, ṭen, ṭen-t, S. ϫп-а, percutere.

 mek, involvere, S. мοϫ-ϱ, cingulum, Demot. met'-i, volumen ⋀ M. ϫωм, liber.

 ḥaq-a-ḥet-i, M. ϱοϫϱϫ, S. ϱοϫϱϫ, opprimere.

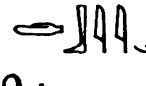
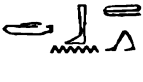
Demot. helk, M. ϩολϫ, S. ϩολϭ, B. ϩαλϭ. 

harṭ'-ṭ'(?), dulcis.

 feṭ-q, fet-q. M. ϥϣϫ-ι, S. ϥωϭ-ϵ, destruere.

70. k, ḳ, q, ḳ, ṭ', ṭ, t, τ, ϫ, ϭ.

beḳ-s, M. ϧωτ-ϲ, M. ϧωϫ, B. ϧηϭ, expugnare, occidere.

ḳeb, curvare, χeb, flectere, M. ϫοϧ-ϲ, S. ϭωϧ, inclinare, curvatus, debilis, M. ϫαϧ-ι, timor, S. τϩ-ϧ-ϵ, M. τϵϧ-ϲ, annulus,  ṭeb-ī, rota,  ṭeb-n, circumire.

kep, urere, siehe vorstehende Nummer.

qer-r, S. ϫερ-ϵ, M. ϭερ-ϵ, Demot. t'ero, urere, lux.

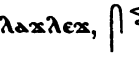
Demot. kek-ī, Demot. kīt', S. B. ϭιϫ, M. ϫιϫ, S. τοοτ, B. ταατ, M. τοτ, manus.

ketfi, t'eṭfi, B. ϫετϥι, M. ϭατϥι, serpens.

qāḫ, capere, cubitus, teh, B. ϫοϩ, S. ϫωϩ, M. ϭωϩ, M. ταϩ-ο, tangere, sumere.

nek, sternere, neš-ṭ, M. λϵϣ-ϫ, concutere, S. ηϵϭ-ϲ, affligere, M. ηοττ, contundere, molere.

M. ρωϰ-ϩ, urere ⋀ B. ϫϵλ, S. ϫερ-ϵ, M. ϭερ-ϵ, Demot. t'er-o, urere.

Demot. srekrek, S. ϲλϭλωϭ, M. ϲλαϫλϵϫ,  sert'-á, laevigare.

peḳ, fetq, S. ϥϵϭ, M. ϥοϫ, S. ϧοϭ, evellere, fuṭ, dividere.

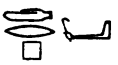
M. ϭρη-ϫ-ι, S. ϭρη-ϭ-ϵ, M. ϣ-ϭορ, S. τωρ-ϰ-ϵ, merces, dos, donum.

71. k, ḳ, q, ⲕ, ϭ, *t', ṭ, t,* ⲧ (Vergl. *69—82* miteinander).

qenqen, ken-áu, S. ⲭⲡ-ⲁ, K. ⲧⲟⲡ-ⲟ, M. B. ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲛ-ⲟ, ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲛ-ⲁ, á-ten, percutere, scindere, M. ϭⲡ-ⲱⲟⲧ, S. ⲭⲡ-ⲟⲟⲧ, trituratio.

qen, M. ϭⲡ-ⲱⲟⲧ, S. ⲭⲡ-ⲟⲟⲧ, acervus, trituratio, M. ⲧⲟⲡ-ⲁ, S. ⲧⲟⲡ-ⲟⲧ, valde.

S. ⲕⲉⲛϩ-ⲉ, humerus (angulus), M. ϭⲛⲁϩ, S. ⲭⲛⲁϩ, bracchium (ϭⲛⲁⲧϩ, ulna, vincula), ⲧⲉⲛϩ, ala.

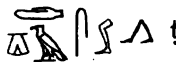
Demot. krp, baculus, securis, ḳarp-u,  ṭrp, S. ⲧⲣⲟⲡ, M. ϭⲱⲣⲡ, percutere, pulsus, K. ϭⲁⲗⲡ, pugnus.

S. ⲕⲟⲣⲕⲉⲣ, volutabrum, volvere, M. ϭ-ⲱⲟⲧⲣ, M. ⲱ-ϭⲟⲧⲣ, annulus, ter-uu, circulus.

Demot. kar-t-ī, S. ϭⲟⲣ-ⲧ-ⲉ, culter, ϭⲁⲣ-ⲉ, ⲱⲁⲁⲣ, ṭer, scindere.

ket, requiescere, S. ϭⲉⲧ, ϭⲉⲉⲧ, t'et, manere, t'at-i, sedes.

Demot. kīt, S. ϭⲓⲭ, M. ⲭⲓⲭ, ⲧⲟⲧ, manus.

 ṭeḳ-a-s, S. ⲧⲁϭ-ⲥ-ⲉ, M. ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲥ-ⲓ, ingredi, gressus, vestigium, semita.

72. ⲕ, ϩ, ⲧ (Siehe *77*).

S. ⲁⲱⲕ, ⲡⲱⲧ, ire, ⲡⲟϩ, M. ϥⲉϩ, pervenire, S. ⲡⲁⲧ, M. ϥⲁⲧ, pes.

S. ⲉϥ ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ, B. ⲥ-ϯⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, lucidus ⋁ M. ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, caligo ◇ S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, splendere ⋁ ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, latebra.

M. ⲣⲱⲕ-ϩ, ardere ⋀ S. ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲕⲣ, limpidus (?) ⋁ M. ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, caligo.

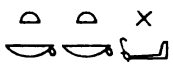
ket, requiescere, ḥeṭ, sedes, S. ϭⲉⲉⲧ, manere, t'et, manere, t'at-i, sedes, á-ses, statua, sedens.

73. ⲥ, ϩ, ⲧ.

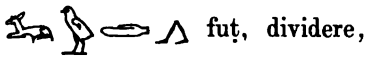
M. ⲥⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟⲧ, mons (⋁ vallis), M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, B. ϩⲗ-ⲉ, supremus, facies, S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, caput, S. ⲕⲣ-ⲟ, collis, M. ⲧⲁⲣ, mons, cacumen, summitas.

M. ⲥⲁⲥ, ϩⲁⲥ, ⲥⲛⲧ, collum. S. ϩⲓϩ-ⲉ, ϩⲁϩ-ⲧ-ⲉ, supra, coram.

74. ⲭ, ⲯ, *ṭ*, *t*, ⲧ.

 tektek, S. ⲭⲟⲕⲭⲉⲕ, rixare, S. ⲯⲱⲭ-ⲉ, rixa.

M. ⲯⲉⲡ, S. ⲥⲉⲡ, sumere, S. ⲭⲡ-ⲟ, B. ⲭⲡ-ⲁ, acquirere, M. ⲧⲉⲃ, ⲟⲛⲃ, S. ⲧⲛⲃ-ⲉ, digitus.

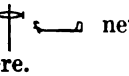
 fuṭ, dividere, M. ϥⲁⲭ-ⲓ, pars, M. ϥⲁⲯ, S. ⲡⲥⲯ, dividere ⋁ M. ϥⲁⲯ, laqueus.

S. ⲭⲁⲧ-ⲉ, crescere, M. ⲁ-ⲯⲭ-ⲟ, multiplicare, S. ⲯⲧ-ⲉ, truncus, arbor navis, B. ⲯⲧ-ⲁ, silvae, S. ⲯⲭ-ⲉ, gramen, palea.

M. ⲭⲟⲗ, ȧ-šer, ȧ-šel, ȧ-ter, ȧ-tel, aqua, rivus, fluctus..

75. ϩ, ⲭ, *ṭ'*, *ṭ*, ⲧ.

S. ⲡⲁⲁϩ-ⲭ-ⲉ, ⲡⲁⲭ-ⲉ, dens, M. ⲡⲟⲧ, molere, S. ⲡⲟⲩ-ⲥ, concutere.

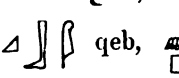
S. ⲡⲟⲧϩ, M. ⲡⲟϩ, ⲗⲱⲓⲥ-ⲓ, laqueus, M. ⲗⲁⲭⲗⲉⲭ, reṭ, net-t, conjungere ⋁  net', M. ⲛⲉϩ, S. ⲡⲛϩ, separare, M. ⲡⲟⲧ, contundere, molere.

ḥir, fortis, supremus, M. ⲭⲟⲣ, S. ⲭⲱⲣ-ⲉ, fortis, Demot. *t'*er, M. ⲥⲣ-ⲟ, fortis, potens, S. ϩ-ⲧⲟⲣ, potestas, voluntas, jubere.

S. ϩⲱⲱⲗ-ⲉ, ⲥⲉⲗ, M. ⲥⲟⲗ, ⲭⲉⲗ-ⲉ, S. ⲭⲉⲉⲗ-ⲉ, vindemiare, colligere, S. ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲕ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ, evellere, colligere.

76. k, *ḳ*, ⲕ, *q*, ⲭ, ⲯ, *ś*, ϩ, *t'*, *t*, ⲑ, ⲧ.

ḳa-u-t, ta, S. M. ⲭⲱ, ⲭⲱ-ⲕ, finis, M. S. B. ⲯⲁ, S. ϩⲁ-ⲉ, usque ad, finis.

 qeb, kep, šep, S. ⲯⲟⲃ-ϩ, S. M. ϩⲟⲃ-ⲥ, tauf, t'af-f, S. ⲭⲛϥ, ϑaf, ardere.

77. *k*, *ḳ*, *q*, ⲕ, *ť*, *ṯ*, *t*, т.

beḳ, bek, M. ϧⲁⲓⲧ, ϧⲛⲍ, S. ϧⲛϭ, K. ϧⲁⲓⲥ, accipiter.

S. ϧⲱⲕ, ⲡⲱⲧ, ⲡⲟⲩ, M. ϥⲉⲩ, ire, S. ⲡⲁⲧ, M. ϥⲁⲧ, pes.

beḳ-s, M. ϧⲱⲧ-ⲥ, ϧⲱⲍ, debellare, expugnare, percutere.

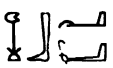
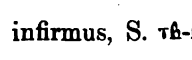
M. ϧⲁⲗⲕ-ⲟⲩ, Demot. belť, M. S. ϧⲉⲗⲍ, ϧⲁⲗⲍ-ⲉ, vas.

ḳa, ϑe, M. ϭⲓ, capere ⋁ S. ⲧⲁⲁ, ⲧⲟ, M. ϯ, dare.

ka, M. ⲭⲉ, t'e-ϑ, loqui.

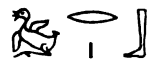
ḳa-u-t, S. M. ⲭⲱ, ⲭⲱ-ⲕ, ta, finis.

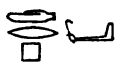
qeb, S. ⲧⲛⲟⲩ, M. ⲑⲛⲟⲩ, ventus.

ḳeb, curvare,  χeb, flectere, S. ϭⲱϩ, incurvus, debilis, infirmus, S. ⲧϩ-ϩ-ⲉ, M. ⲧⲉϩ-ⲥ, annulus,  ṭeb-ī, rota ṭeb-n, circumire.

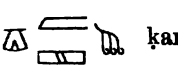
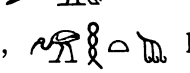
M. ⲕⲓⲡ, ⲕⲛϩ, S. ⲕⲛⲫ frigidus ⋁ M. ⲕⲱⲡ, fermentum, Demot. t'ef, S. M. ⲭⲟⲫ, ⲭⲟⲫⲭⲫ, urere ⋁ M. ⲭⲁⲫ, S. ⲭⲁϩ, frigus.

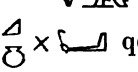
M. ⲕⲱϩ, duplicare, ⲧⲱϩ, vicissim, restituere.

M. ⲕⲟⲗϩ-ⲟ-ⲥ, K. ⲭⲟⲣϩ-ⲉ-ⲥ,  t'arb-u ⋀ M. ϧⲁⲗⲕ-ⲟⲩ, S. ϧⲁⲗⲍ-ⲉ, M. ϧⲉⲗⲍ, Demot. belť, vas.

M. ⲕⲱⲗⲡ,  ṭerp, spoliare.

B. ⲕⲉⲙ, ⲕⲉⲙ-ⲥ, ⲕⲉⲙ-ⲧ-ⲥ, obscuritas, S. ⲧⲟⲙⲧⲙ, nebula, obscuritas.

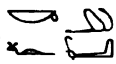
 ḳam-š, tem-a-t, S. ⲧⲙ-ⲙ-ⲓ, crinis, lana (neben sem-a,  ḫam-ḥ-t, ḳem-ḥ-t, crinis).

 qen, M. ϭⲛ-ⲱⲟⲩ, S. ⲭⲛ-ⲟⲟⲩ, acervus, M. ⲧⲟⲛ-ⲁ, S. ⲧⲟⲛ-ⲟⲩ, valde.

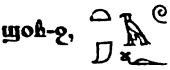
qenqen, ken-ȧ-u, S. ⲕⲡ-ⲁ, ṭen,

ȧ-ten, ṭen-t, M. S. ⲧⲉⲛ-ⲛ-ⲟ, percutere, scindere.

S. ⲕⲉⲛϩ-ⲉ, humerus (angulus), M. ϭⲛⲁϩ, S. ⲕⲛⲁϩ, brachium, ⲧⲉⲛϩ, ala.

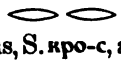
kep, manus, qeb, bracchium  kef, capere, S. ϭⲉⲡ,

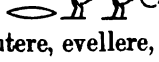
M. ⲱⲉⲡ, prehendere, M. ⲧⲉϧ, ⲟⲛϧ, digitus, S. ⲧⲛϧ-ⲉ, digitus, ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲟ, tradere.

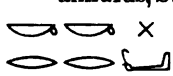
kep, ardere, M. ⲕⲱⲡ, fermentum, šep, S. ⲱⲟϧ-ϩ, 

tauf, ϑaf, M. ⲭⲟϥ, S. ⲭⲟⲧϥ, ⲭⲟϥⲭϥ, ardere.

S. ⲕⲛⲡ-ⲉ, palatum, S. ⲧⲁⲡ-ⲧ, mandere.

S. ⲕⲟⲣⲕⲉⲣ,  qerqer, volutabrum. volvere, M. ϭ-ⲱⲟⲧⲣ, ⲱ-ϭⲟⲧⲣ,

annulus, S. ⲕⲣⲟ-ⲥ, annulus, circulus,  ter-uu, circulus.

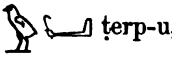
 kerker, ṭer, percutere, evellere, S. ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲕ, ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ, am-

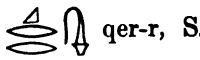
putare, evellere, M. ϭⲟⲗ, ⲭⲉⲗ-ⲉ, S. ⲭⲉⲉⲗ-ⲉ, ϭⲁⲣ-ⲓ, vindemiare, evellere.

S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, caput, M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, B. ϩⲗ-ⲉ, facies, supremus, M. ⲍⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟⲧ, mons

 vallis ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, vertex; S. ⲕⲣ-ⲟ, collis, M. ⲧⲁⲣ, mons, cacumen,

summitas.

S. ⲕⲣ-ⲟ, collis, extremitas, t-ger,  ter, finis, M. ⲧⲁⲣ, summitas.

 ḳarp-u, ṭerp-u, ferire.

qer-r, S. ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲕⲣ, S. ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ, t'er, Demot. t'er-o,

M. ⲭⲉⲣ, S. ⲭⲉⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϭⲉⲣ-ⲉ, urere, splendere, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ, M. ⲟⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ,

fornax; S. ϩⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, B. ⲥ-ϯⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲓ, lucere ⋁ M. ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, caligo

S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, splendere ⋁ S. ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲥ, latebra ⋁ B. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, urere.

Demot. kar-t-ī, S. ϭⲟⲣ-ⲧ-ⲉ, ensis, culter, ṭer, scindere.

M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ϩ, comburere, ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲟⲧ-ⲥ, rufus, S. ⲧⲉⲣ-ⲱ, M. ⲟⲣ-ⲟ-ⲱ, rufus.

Demot. kīt, M. ⲭⲓⲧ, S. B. ϭⲓⲧ, S. ⲧⲟⲟⲧ, M. ⲧⲟⲧ, manus.

ketf-i, B. ⲭⲉⲧϥ-ⲓ, M. ϭⲁⲧϥ-ⲓ, t'eṭf-i, serpens.

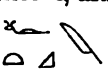
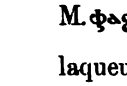
qāḥ, capere, cubitus, teh, M. ⲧⲁϩ-ⲟ, B. ⲭⲟϩ, S. ⲭⲱϩ,

M. ϭⲱϩ, tangere, sumere.

M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, conterere, triturare, separare ⋁ ⲗⲱⲓϭ-ⲓ, laqueus, ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, reṭ, conjungere.

S. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϩ, M. ⲙⲟⲧ, S. ⲙⲟⲧ-ⲉ, collum.

nek, sternere, neš-ṭ, S. ⲛⲟⲩϫ-ⲥ, concutere, M. ⲛⲱⲓⲕ, moechari, S. ⲛⲉϭ-ⲥ, affligere, M. ⲛⲟⲧⲧ, contundere, molere, ⲛⲁϫ, verberare.

peḳ,  fet-q, S. ϥⲉϭ, M. ϥⲟϫ, S. ϩⲟϭ, percutere, evellere, M. ϥⲁϩ, ϥⲁϭ-ⲧ,  fuṭ, dividere, M. ϥⲉⲧ, delere (⋁ ϥⲁϫ, laqueus ⋁ dividere, M. ϥⲱϫ-ⲓ, S. ϥⲱϭ-ⲉ, evellere).

Demot. srekrek, S. ⲥⲗⲟⲗⲱϭ, M. ⲥⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, sert'-à, laevigare.

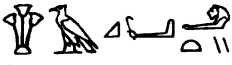
S. ⲧⲱⲕ ⲛ ϩⲛⲧ, ⲧⲱⲧ ⲛ ϩⲛⲧ, fiducia, ⲧⲱⲕ, ⲧⲱⲧ, confidere, permittere, persuadere, firmare, acquiescere, complacentia.

ṭeḳ-a-s, S. ⲧⲁϭ-ⲥ-ⲉ, M. ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲥ-ⲓ, ingredi, planta pedis.

S. ϣ-ⲕⲟⲗ, M. ϣ-ⲕⲱⲗ, M. ϫⲟⲗ, ś-a-til-ϑ-a, spelunca, fissura, foramen.

S. ϩⲉⲕ, ϩⲉⲧ, radere, terere.

ḥek-tu, ḥet-u, capere.

 ḥaq-a-ḥet-i, M. ϩⲟϫϩⲉϫ, S. ϩⲟϫϩϫ, opprimere.

S. ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕⲉⲗϥ, ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕ-ⲕⲗϥ, M. ⲧⲉⲗϥ-ⲓ, lacerta (wenn nicht ϩⲁ-ⲕⲉⲗϥ).

hekr, ḥetr, M. ϩⲱϯ, tempus opportunum.

Demot. helk, M. ϩⲟⲗϫ, S. ϩⲟⲗϭ, B. ϩⲁⲗϭ, hart'-t', (?) dulcis.

ḥir, M. ϫⲟⲣ, S. ϫⲟⲟⲡ, Demot. t'er fortis, S. ϩ-ⲧⲟⲣ, potestas.

78. ϭ, t, ṭ, t', ⲧ.

M. ⲁⲧϭⲣⲓⲛ, M.. ⲁϭⲣⲓⲛ, sterilis (?).

M. ϩⲁⲓⲧ, ϩⲛϫ, S. ϩⲛϭ, accipiter.

M. ⲉϥⲙⲟϫⲧ, ⲉϥⲙⲟϫϭ, mixtus.

net'-a, S. ⲡⲟⲩϭ-ⲥ, ⲡⲟϭ-ⲥ ⋀ S. ϭⲟⲡ-ⲧ, M. ϫⲱⲡ-ⲧ, ira.

S. ⲡⲁⲧⲥⲉ, S. ⲡⲁϭⲥⲉ, sputum.

sȧṭ-ṭ-ī, prosternere, S. ⲥⲛϭ, S. ⲥⲓϭ-ⲉ, ϫⲛϭ, paralyticus esse, fieri.

t'aau, M. ϭⲱⲓ, crinis, cincinnus.

ṯūa, ṭa-t, t'e, profundus ⋁ M. ϭⲛⲟⲩ ⲉⲡϣⲱⲓ, altus.

M. ⲧⲉϩ, M. ⲟⲛϩ, S. ⲧⲛϩ-ⲉ, digitus, S. ϭⲉⲡ, M. ϣⲉⲡ, capere.

ϑek, S. ϭⲁϭ-ⲉ, M. ϫⲱϫ, panis, cibus.

ti n-neḥ, ṭneḥ, M. ϭⲱⲛϩ, ligare, ϭⲛⲁϩ, vincula, ⲥⲱⲛϩ, ligare.

t'enp, K. ϭⲛⲟⲩϥ, securis, malleus.

t'er, M. ϭⲗ-ⲏ, K. ⲥⲗ-ⲏ, scorpio.

ter, M. S. ⲧⲏⲣ, terminus ⋀ ā-rq, cessare, M. ⲗⲟϫ, cessare ⋁ adhaerere, S. ⲗⲟϭⲗⲉϭ, conjunctio ⋁ M. ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲗϭ-ⲉ, finire.

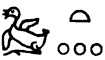
t'arb-u, M. ⲕⲟⲗϩ-ⲟ-ⲥ, S. ϭⲉⲗⲙ-ⲁⲓ, B. ϭⲉⲗⲙ-ⲁⲉⲓ, vas.

ṭerp, S. ⲧⲣⲟⲡ, percutere, spoliare, pulsus, M. ϭⲱⲣⲡ, abscindere.

ϑes, S. ⲧⲟⲓⲥ, M. ⲧⲱⲓⲥ, fascia, K. ϭⲓⲥ-ⲓ, nodi digitorum.

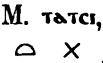
t'et, M. ϭⲱϭ, S. ϭⲟϭ, ϭⲱϣ, M. ϫⲱϫ, S. ⲧⲉⲕ-ⲥ, urere, coquere.

t'et, S. ϭⲉⲧ, ϭⲉⲉⲧ, B. ϭⲛⲏⲧ, aeternitas, manere, S. ϭⲟⲧ, aetas.

 t'at, M. ϭⲉⲧϭⲱⲧ, rumpere ⋀ S. ⲧⲁϭ, fragmentum ⋁ ⲧⲟϭ, jungere.

t'e-ṭen-a, S. ϭⲁ-ϭⲓ-ⲧⲱⲛ, ϣ-ⲧⲏⲛ, vestis.

M. ⲧⲁⲧⲥⲓ, S. ⲧⲁϭⲥⲉ, vestigium.

 tef ⋀ S. ϥⲟϭ, M. ϥⲟϫ, salire.

M. ⲧⲁϩ-ⲟ, apprehendere, ⲧⲁϩ-ⲛ-ⲟ, detinere, M. ϭⲛⲁⲧϩ, manus (allerdings neben M. ϭⲛⲁⲧϩ, ulna, S. ϭⲗϩ, humerus).

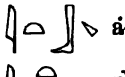
ḥetem, ḥetem, S. ϩⲉϭⲙ, extinguere, annihilare.

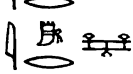
ḥeter, Demot. ḥetī, M. ϩⲱϯ, M. ⲱ-ϭⲟⲣ, merces, vectigal.

79. ⲁ, *ʾ*, *ṯ*, *t*, ⲧ.

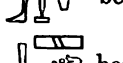
M. ⲁ-ⲥ-ⲧⲓⲕ, S. ⲁⲱϩ, tectum, K. ⲥ-ⲟⲉⲕ-ⲉ-ⲟ-ⲉ, tectum, tegmen.

āt'-a, M. ⲟⲁ-ⲓ, fallere.

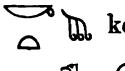
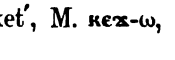
 á-teb, plantatio, S. ⲁⲟⲟϥ-ⲉ, plantare, S. ϭⲱⲃ-ⲉ, plantatio.

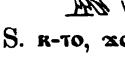
 à-ter, juncus, funus, S. ⲁⲗⲁⲟⲗ, M. ϭⲗ-ⲟ, ⲱⲱⲣ, sepire.

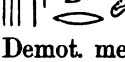
á-ter, M. S. ⲧⲏⲣ, S. ϭⲣ-ⲁ ⋀ S. ⲁ-ⲣⲏⲁ, extremus, terminus.

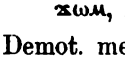
 á-tur, M. ⲁⲉⲣ, S. ⲁⲉⲉⲣ, dispergere, dissipare.

bet', K. ⲃⲓⲧⲁ, tessera, S. ⲃⲉⲧ, delere.

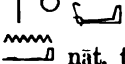
 beš,  ṭ-beš, M. ⲁⲟⲧⲱⲩ, fundere (?).

 ket, ket-t-ī, M. ⲕⲟⲧⲁ-ⲓ, paucus, parvus.

 ket, Demot. ket'ket', M. ⲕⲉⲁ-ⲱ, S. ϩⲉⲁ, calvus, calvities.

 kati, K. ⲕⲁⲁⲓ, situla.

S. ⲕ-ⲧⲟ, ⲁⲟ, M. ⲁⲟ-ⲓ, sepes.

 mestr, S. ⲙⲁⲁ-ⲉ, ⲙⲁⲁⲕ-ⲉ, M. ⲙⲁⲱ-ⲁ, auris.

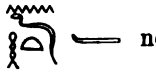
Demot. met'-ī, convolvere, volumen, S. M. ⲙⲟⲁ-ϩ, ⲙⲟⲁ-ⲍ, cingulum ⋀ ⲁⲱⲙ, liber.

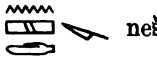
Demot. met'-n, M. ⲙⲟⲁ-ϩ, zona, cingulum.

 net, contundere, M .ⲛⲟⲧ, molere, S. ⲛⲁⲁⲁ-ⲉ, ⲛⲁⲁⲁ-ϩ-ⲉ, dens.

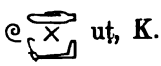
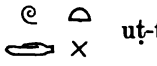
 nāt, torquere, S. ⲛⲁ-ⲏ, curvus.

naūat', M. S. ⲛⲉϫ, projicere.

 net'-ḥ-t, M. ⲛⲁϫ-ϩ-ⲧ, S. ⲛⲁⲁϫ-ϩ-ⲉ, ⲛⲁⲁϫ-ⲉ, dens, M. ⲛⲟⲧ, molere.

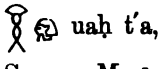
 neš-ṭ, M. ⲗⲉⲱ-ϫ, S. ⲛⲟⲱ-ⲥ, concutere.

M. ⲟⲩⲣⲟⲧ, K. ϥⲱⲗϫ, gaudium (?).

 uṭ, K. ⲟϫ,  uṭ-t, prohibere.

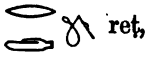
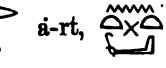
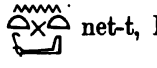
u-t'r-o, M. ⲧ-ⲁ-ϫⲣ-ⲉ, ϫⲟⲣ, ϫⲟⲣ-ϫ ⋀ ⲱ-ⲣϫ, firmus, fortis.

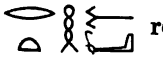
ūašaϑ-ä-t-i, M. ⲟⲩϫ, linire.

 uaḥ t'a, M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ ϫⲱ, ϧⲉϩ ϫⲱ, inclinare caput.

S. ⲡⲁⲧ, M. ϥⲁⲧ, pes, S. ⲡⲱⲧ, M. ϥⲱⲧ, ire ⋀ S. ϫⲟⲡϫⲉⲡ, ϭⲉⲡ-ⲏ, festinare.

Demot. pert', B. ⲡⲱⲗϫ, S. ⲡⲉⲣϫ, M. ϥⲉⲣϫ, S. ⲡⲟⲗϭ, dividere, scindere, M. ⲡⲉⲣⲕ, evellere.

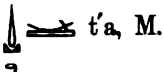
 ret,  ä-rt,  net-t, M. ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, ligare, conjunctio.

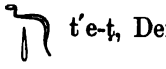
 ret-ḥ, S. ⲗⲱϫ-ϩ, contundere, triturare ⋁ M. ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, conjungere.

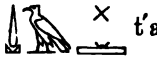
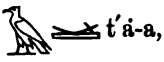
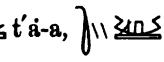
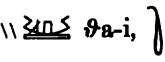
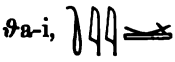
Demot. set'-äu, S. ϣⲁϫ-ⲉ, M. ⲥⲁϫ-ⲓ, loqui.

s-ϑam, s-t'am, M. ϫⲱⲙ, involvere, liber ⋀ Demot. met'-ī, volumen.

t'a, S. ϫⲟ, mas (maris), semen.

 t'a, M. ϫⲟⲓ, navis.

 t'e-ṭ, Demot. te, M. ϫⲉ, ϫⲟ-ⲥ, S. ϫⲟ-ⲧ, dicere.

 t'a,  t'ä-a,  ϑa-i,  ϑa-ī,  t'a-t, t'a-äu-t, S. ϫⲁ, ϫⲉ-ⲧ, transmittere, pervenire.

M. ϫⲉϫ, S. ⲧⲁϭ, ⲕⲟⲧ ⲛ ⲗⲁⲕϩ, frangere.

t'e, t'e-t, M. ⲭⲱⲓ-ⲧ, S. ⲭⲉⲉⲓ-ⲧ, ⲭⲟⲉⲓⲧ, oliva, oleum.

t'e, ṭe, Demot. ta, M. ⲭⲉ, ⲭⲟ, S. B. ⲭⲁ, ⲭⲓ, dicere, loqui.

t'e, S. ⲭⲱ (ⲭⲱⲣ?), penis, seminare.

Demot. t'e, S. ⲭⲱ, calix.

t'āā, M. ⲭⲏ, S. ⲭⲏ, ⲱⲩ-ⲭⲉ, stipes, festuca.

S. ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲟ, B. ⲭⲡ-ⲁ, S. ⲭⲡ-ⲟ, serere, generare.

ṭeb, S. ⲭⲟⲟϥ-ⲉ, S. ϭⲱϩ-ⲉ, plantatio, plantare.

ṭeb, M. ⲭⲱϩ, S. ϭⲉϩ-ϩ-ⲉ, deficere, infirmus.

t'āb-t, M. ⲭⲉϩ-ⲥ, lucere, lucerna, scintilla, carbo, S. ⲭⲁⲓϩ-ⲉⲥ, B. ⲭⲏϩ-ϩ-ⲉⲥ, carbo, favilla, cinis

teq, M. ⲭⲱⲕ, ⲭⲱⲭ, scindere, caedere, mors.

tektek, S. ⲭⲟⲕⲭⲕ, rixa, contendere.

Demot. t'ak, S. ⲭⲟⲕ, vertex.

Demot. t'ekm, S. ⲭⲱⲕⲙ, M. ⲭⲱⲕⲉⲙ, B. ⲭⲁⲕⲉⲙ, lavare, lavacrum.

ṭ-qer, M. ⲭ-ⲟ-ⲕⲣ, ⲭⲟⲣ, S. ⲭⲉⲣ, acrem esse, S. ⲭⲓⲣ, salsamentum.

Demot. ṭlṭīl, S. ⲧⲗ-ⲏ, ⲧⲗⲓⲗ, M. ⲑⲗ-ⲏ, ⲧⲉⲗⲧⲉⲗ, M. ⲭⲉⲗⲭⲱⲗ, stillare.

ϑem, t'am, S. ⲭⲱⲙ-ⲉ, involvere, involucrum, M. ⲭⲱⲙ, volumen.

t'am, S. B. ⲭⲱⲙ, creare, generatio.

t'am-ā, ṭemṭ-t, M. ⲭⲱⲙ, S. ⲭⲱⲙ-ⲉ, volumen, liber. S. S. 105. 95.

ten, ṭen-t, S. ⲭⲡ-ⲁ, K. ⲧⲟⲡ-ⲟ, M. ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲡ-ⲟ, secare, percutere ⋀ M. ⲡⲟⲧ contundere ⋁ ⲡⲁⲧ, textrina, net', omnis.

ṭen-à, M. ⲭⲁⲡ-ⲟ, corbis.

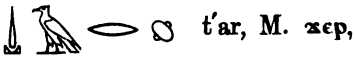
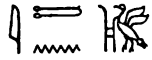
ṭen-a, ṭen-à-t, K. ⲭⲟⲡ, alveus fluminis.

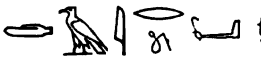
t'an-a-n-u, S. ⲁⲛ-ⲁⲁϥ, gravari.

t'an-r, S. ϫⲟⲗ, M. ϫⲱⲗ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ, negare.

Demot. t'epeχ-áu, M. ϫⲉⲡⲏⲫ, S. ϫⲉⲙⲡⲉⲫ, M. ϫⲉⲙⲫⲉⲫ, mala, pomum.

t'ar, S. ϫⲉⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϭⲉⲣ-ⲟ, ardere, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ, M. ⲟⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ, fornax.

 t'ar, M. ϫⲉⲣ, S. ϫⲏⲣ,  à-ϑen, explorare, calculare.

 ṭaár, M. ϫⲱⲣ-ⲓ, S. ϫⲱⲣ-ⲉ, opprimere.

t'ār-t, M. ϫⲁⲗ, S. ϣⲁⲗ, ramus.

ϑair, M. ϫⲏⲣ-ⲓ, ϫⲏⲣ-ⲉ, columna.

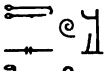
ter, B. ϫⲁⲗϫⲉⲗ, S. ϫⲗϫⲗ, sepire, septum.

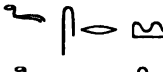
ter-uu, M. ϫⲟⲗ, ϭⲟⲗ, S. ϭⲱⲗ-ⲉ, orbis, circumdare.

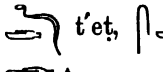
ϑes, M. ϫⲟⲥ, S. ϫⲓⲥ, dicere.

t'as, M. ϫⲟⲥ, S. ϫⲓⲥ, dicere.

ϑesī, B. ϫⲓⲥⲓ, S. ϫⲓⲥⲉ, ϭⲟⲥ-ⲉ, M. ϭⲟⲥ-ⲓ, melior, optimus.

 ϑes-u, S. ϫⲛⲥ, S. ⲧⲁϭ-ⲥ, agglutinare, adhaerere.

 t'eser, M. ϫⲟⲥⲉⲡ, tranquillitas.

 t'eṭ, s-t'eṭ, M. ⲥⲁϫ-ⲓ, B. ϣⲉϫ-ⲓ, S. ϣⲁϫ-ⲉ, loqui.

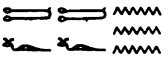
ṭeṭ, M. ϫⲓϫ-ⲓ, malus, pomus, fructus.

t'at, S. ϫⲟⲟϯ, impurus, improbus.

t'āt, S. ϫⲉⲉⲓϯ, M. ϫⲱⲓϯ, S. ϫⲟⲉⲓϯ, oliva.

t'at'a, M. ϫⲁϫⲓ, S. ϫⲁϫⲉ, hostis.

t'at'a, M. ϫⲱϫ, caput, ϫⲱϭⲉ, sublimis.

t'ef,  ϑefϑef, M. ⲭⲁϥ, gutta.

t'ef, K. ⲭⲛⲡ-ⲓ, abundantia.

tauf, M. ⲭⲟϥ, S. ⲭⲛϥ, ardere ⋁ M. ⲭⲁϥ, ω-ⲭⲉϧ, ω-ⲥⲉϧ, ⲕⲛϧ, S. ⲕⲛϥ, M. ϫⲛϧ, frigidus ⋁ kep, ardere (S. ϩ-ω-ⲥϧ, ϩ-ω-ⲥϥ, urere).

ϑuf, Demot. t'uf-i, S. ϫⲟⲟⲩϥ, M. ⲥⲛϥ-ⲓ, ⲥⲛϧ-ⲓ, papyrus.

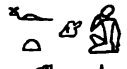
tef, t'ef-n, S. ⲧⲁⲩ-ⲟ, ⲭⲡ-ⲟ, M. ⲭϥ-ⲉ, B. ⲭⲡ-ⲁ, gignere.

t'-ṯḥ-u, S. ϫ-ⲟ-ⲧϩ, claudere, M. ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲧϩ-ⲟ, angustia.

χm-ṭ, S. ϣⲟⲙ-ϫ, nasus.

χat'χat', M. ϩⲟϫϩⲉϫ, S. ϩⲉϫϩⲟϫ, premere.

S. ϣⲟϫ-ⲧ, M. ϣⲉⲧϣⲱⲧ, sculpere, M. ϣⲟϫ, perfodere, ϣⲁⲧ, secare.

 fet, M. ϥⲟϫ, repudiare.

hat', S. ϩⲁϫ, febris (⋁ M. ϩⲱϫ, frigidus).

ḥet', S. ϩⲉϫ, laevigare.

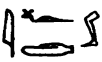
S. ⲧⲟⲥ, conjungere ⋁ dividere, M. ϫⲉϫ, dividere.

M. ⲥⲟⲧⲥⲉⲧ, S. ⲥⲟϫⲥⲉϫ, caedere, percutere.

80. ⲥ, ϫ, ṯ, ṭ, ṯ, ⲧ, ϑ.

ȧ-ter, funis, juncus, S. ϫⲗϫⲟⲗ, M. ⲥⲗ-ⲟ, sepire(?).

ȧ-ϑeϑ, S. ⲭⲁϫ, M. ⲥⲁϫ, passer.

 ȧ-ft, M. ϥⲟϫ, S. ϥⲟⲥ, S. ḫⲟⲥ, saltare.

S. ḫⲛⲥ, M. ḫⲛϫ, ḫⲁⲓⲧ, accipiter.

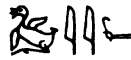
betš, M. ḫⲱⲧⲥ, ḫⲱϫ, B. ⲡⲛⲥ, secare, pugnare, S. ⲡⲁⲥ-ⲉ, segmentum.

net'-a ∧ t'en-nu-ṭ, M. ϫⲱⲡ-ⲧ, S. ⲥⲱⲡ-ⲧ, B. ⲥⲡⲉ-ⲧ, ira.

Demot. pert', S. ⲡⲣⲕ, ⲡⲱⲣϫ, S. ⲡⲟⲗⲥ, B. ⲡⲱⲗϫ, M. ϥⲉⲣϫ, separare, scindere.

t'a, S. ⲥⲁⲉⲓⲟ, ϫⲁⲓⲉ, M. ϫⲁⲓ, impurus, turpis.

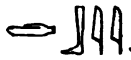
ϑe, M. ⲥⲓ, S. B. ϫⲓ, M. ϫⲱ, sumere, ducere.

 t'ī, ferre, auferre, S. ϫⲓ-ⲟⲩⲉ, M. ⲥⲓ-ⲟⲩⲓ, auferre (?).

ṭeḳ-as, S. ⲧⲁⲥ-ⲥⲉ, M. ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲥ, ingredi, gressus, semita.

t'aui, t'aa, M. ⲥⲓⲟⲩⲓ, S. ϫⲓⲟⲩⲉ, sumere, tollere (?).

t'a mt-n, Demot. t'e mīt, S. ϫⲓ-ⲙⲟⲉⲓⲧ, viam indicare, M. ⲥⲓ-ⲙⲱⲓⲧ, dirigere.

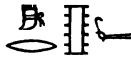
 ṭeb-ī, rota, S. ⲥⲱϧⲥⲱϧ-ⲉ, curvatus, M. ϫⲟϧ-ⲥ, curvare.

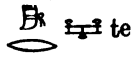
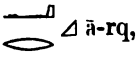
Demot. t'elt'el, M. S. ⲧⲉⲗⲧⲓⲗ, gutta, M. ϫⲉⲗϫⲱⲗ, guttatim effundere ⋁ S. ⲥⲉⲗⲥⲟⲟⲗ, refrigerare.

ṭen, S. ϫⲡ-ⲉ, M. ⲥⲡ-ⲟⲩ, S. ϣⲡ, M. ϣⲡ-ⲟⲩⲓ, B. ϣⲉⲡ-ⲧ, interrogare, postulare, S. ϫⲡϫⲱⲡ, inquirere.

Demot. t'enḥ, S. ϫⲡⲁϩ, M. ⲥⲡⲁϩ, brachium.

Demot. t'er, M. ⲥⲣ-ⲟ, S. ϫⲣ-ⲟ, fortis, vincere.

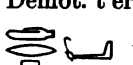
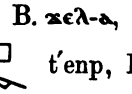
 ter, sepire, ter-ī, M. ϫⲟⲗ, S. ϫⲟ, M. ϫⲟⲓ, M. ⲥⲗ-ⲟ, sepes, paries.

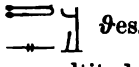
 ter, ⲧⲏⲣ, terminus, omnis ⋀  ā-rq, cessare, M. ⲗⲟϫ, cessare ⋁ adhaerere, S. ⲗⲟⲥⲗⲉⲥ, conjunctio ⋁ M. ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲗⲥ-ⲉ, finire.

t'ar, M. ϫⲟⲗ, S. ⲥⲱⲗ-ⲉ, circumdare.

Demot. t'ra, S. ϫⲣⲟ, M. ⲥⲣⲟ, ϫⲟⲣ, fortis esse.

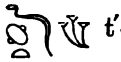
Demot. t'er-o, S. ϫⲉⲣ-ⲟ, B. ϫⲉⲗ-ⲁ, M. ⲥⲉⲣ-ⲉ, accendere, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ, fornax.

 ṭrp,  t'enp, K. ⲥⲡⲟⲧϥ, percutere, securis ⋀ S. Demot. pert', S. ⲡⲱⲣϫ, ⲡⲟⲗⲥ, M. ϥⲱⲣϫ, dividere.

 ϑes, M. ⲥⲓⲥ-ⲓ, M. ⲥⲟⲥ-ⲓ, S. ϫⲟⲥ-ⲉ, ⲥⲟⲥ-ⲉ, B. ϫⲓⲥ-ⲓ, ϫⲁⲥ-ⲓ, altus altitudo.

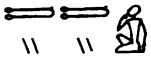
ϑes, u-ϑes, M. ϭιc-ι, S. ϫoc-ϵ, ϭoc-ϵ, ϭoιc, M. ϫωϭ-ϵ, excelsus, seq, elevare.

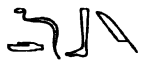
t'et, M. ϭωϭ, S. ϭoϭ, M. ϫωϫ, S. τϵκ-c, coquere.

 t'et, S. ϭoτϭ, K. ϫoτϫ, M. ϣoτϫ, cnicus, saflor.

t'et, M. ϫaϫ-ω, S. ϭϵϭ-oτ, sartago.

t'et, t'at'-au, S. ϭϵϭ-oτ, M. ϫaϫ-ω, sartago.

 ϑiϑ-i, S. ϭaϫ-ϵ, balbus.

 t'ẹtb, S. ϫoτϥ, vulnerare, mordere, M. ϭaτϥ-ι, S. ϫaτϧ-ϵ, ϫaτϥ-ϵ, serpens.

t'-e-ṭm-a, S. ϭ-a-ϫM-н, S. ϫaM-н, pugillus(?).

Demot. t'eḫ-au, S. ϫωϩ, M. ϭoϩ, tangere.

M. ϣλιτ, S. ϣλιϭ, K. ϣλιϫ, tridens, culter, stilus ferreus.

fet-q, S. ϥϵϭ, M. ϥoϫ, S. ϧoϭ, evellere.

ḥat-i, M. ϩaϫ-ι, S. ϩaϭ-ϵ, laqueus, laqueos disponere

Demot. ḥet'el, S. ϩaτϭaλ, B. ϩaτϭнλ, M. aτϫaλ, anchora.

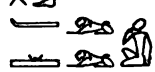
S. ϫopп, impingere, S. ϭϵρωϧ, baculus, ṭrp, S. τpoп, ferire.

teh, M. taϩ-o, capere, M. ϭoϩ, S. ϫωϩ, tangere.

81. ḥ, ϩ, t, τ (siehe к, т).

M. пoϩ, funis, net-t, ligamen; S. ϩoп, jungere ⋀ пoτϩ, funis ⋁ пoτϩ-ϵ, пoт, percutere, scindere, separare ⋀ M .тєп-п-o, frangere.

ḥeb, piscis, M. тєϧ-т, piscis.

 ḥel-l, S. тєлнλ, M. ϭєлнλ, exsultare, jubilare.

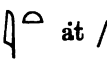
M. ϩωп, cornu, M. тап, ṭeb, cornu.

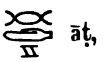
S. ⲉϥ ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, S. ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ, S. ⲭⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, B. ⲥ-ϯⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲓ, splendere ⋁ ⲭⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, caligo.

S. ϯ-ⲭⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲉ, ⲧ-ⲭⲙ-ⲟ, S. ⲧⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲟ, M. ⲟⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲟ, calefacere.

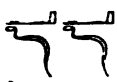
82. ṯ, ṯ', ṭ, ṱ, ϑ.

ȧt, ȧṭ, āt'-ṭ, puer.

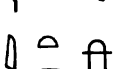
 ȧt ⋀ ṭo-ṭ, pars.

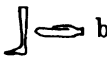
 āṭ, āt, terra.

at, ȧ-aṭ-t, dorsum, spina.

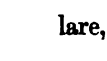
 āt'āt', ȧt-u, clamare.

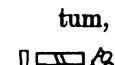
ȧṭ, āt', audire(?).

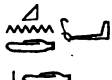
 ȧter, āṭ-at, ȧṭ-at, juncus, calamus.

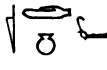
 beṭ, bet, malus, S. ϧнт, abominandus.

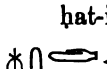
bet-n, beṭ-n, latro, hostis, M. ϧот-с, ϧωт-с, bellare, debellare ⋀ S. тсϧ-с, tebteb, percutere.

 beṭ, bet-i, beṭ-t, bet-t, frumentum, spelta, hordeum.

 bešṭ, bešt, hostis, seditionem facere.

 qenṭ, S. ϭωпт, M. ϫωпт, irasci.

 qeṭ, volvere, S. кот, rota, qeṭ-nu, ḥat-inī, volvere.

 mesṭ-ṭ, mest'-t'-u, S. M. мест, odisse.

met, mt-au, māṭ-au, ligare, involvere.

maṭ'-ṭ, net, humidus.

māṭ', māṭ'-ṭ, opprimere, torquere.

meṭt, mett', unguentum.

nebṭ, nebt-u, nebṭ-u, M. ⲛⲟⲃⲁⲧ, ⲛⲟⲃⲧⲉ, plectere.

net', net'-u, nut', texere, M. ⲛⲁⲧ, textrina ∨ ⲛⲟⲧ, contundere, net', minimus ∨ net', omnis.

 neṭem, sella, net'em, quiescere.

netem, Demot. neṭem, M. S. ⲛⲟⲧⲙ, dulcis.

net-t, neṭ-ṭ, M. ⲟⲩ-ⲡⲱⲟⲩⲧ, ligare, fascia.

usten, M. ⲟⲩⲉⲥⲥⲱⲛ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲥⲉⲛ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲧⲉⲛ, latus esse, dilatari (?).

ūaṭ', Demot. ūat, S. ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲧ, columna.

ūaṭ', ūaṭ', Demot. ūat, Demot. ūaṭ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ, M. S. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ, ⲟⲩⲉⲧⲟⲩⲱⲧ, viridis, M. ϧⲟϯ, herba.

uṭ, uṭ', transferre, separare.

uṭ, uṭ, uṭ' ∧ S. ⲧⲁⲩⲉ, retribuere.

uṭ, uṭ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ⲥ, M. ⲟⲩⲉⲧ-ⲉ-ϩ, ⲟⲩⲟⲉ-ⲉ-ϩ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϩ, transferre.

uṭen, uten-u, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲉⲛ, perforare.

uṭen, uten-nu, onus, ponderosus.

uṭen, uten, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲛ, ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲉⲛ, extendere, effundere.

peseṭ, peseṭ′, dorsum.

peṭ, pandere, expandere, extendere, aperire, pet,

pet-u, peṭ-š, expansus, S. ⲡⲱϫ-ⲕ, ⲡⲱϫ-ⲥ, latitudo.

peṭ, pet, S. ⲡⲏⲧ, currere.

reṭ, ret, M. ϩⲣⲟϯ, cognatus.

reṭ, M. ⲣⲁⲧ, B. ⲗⲉⲧ, pes.

rut, ruṭ, foris, porta.

rut, ruṭ, ruṭ, er-uṭ, facere germinare(?), M. ⲉ-ⲣⲧ-ⲱ, germinare, oriri.

seb, cingere, seb-t, seb-ṭ-i, M. ϭⲟϩⲧ, murus, circumvallatio.

s-met, s-meṭ-t ∧ S. ⲥ-ⲧⲙⲙ, M. ⲟⲛⲙ, ⲉ-ⲥ-ⲟⲛⲙ, colorare, stibium.

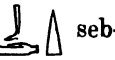
šent′, šenϑ, šenṭ-t, B. ϣⲁⲛϯ, acacia, spina.

senṭ, sent, timere, revereri.

sept, seb-ṭ, M. ϭⲟϩϯ, S. ϭⲟϩⲧ-ⲉ, construere.

set, seṭ, lapis, saxum.

seṭ, Demot. set, M. ⲥⲁⲧ, M. ⲥⲛⲧ, cauda.

seṭ,  seṭ-t, S. ⲥⲱⲧ, extendere.

set′-t, set, set-t, Demot. seṭ-uī, S. ⲥⲁⲧ-ⲉ, ignis.

seṭeb, set′eb, malum, damnum, fortuna adversa.

t′eb, ṭeb, teb-ī ∧ M. ϧⲁⲧ-ⲓ, ramus.

setḳ, seṭḳ-a, abditus, reconditus, M. ⲁ-ⲥⲧⲓⲕ, tectum, domus.

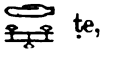
stet, M. ⲥⲧⲟⲧ, K. ⲥⲟⲧⲧ, S. ⲥⲧⲱⲧ, tremere, metus.

seft, seṭf, M. S. ⲥⲁⲧ, ⲥⲁⲁⲧ, mactare.

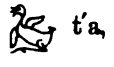
saḥ, saḥ-t, set'ḥ-u, crus, tibia.

ṭa, tata, impurus, maculare.

ṭa, S. ⲧⲱ-ⲧ, tremere.

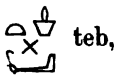
 ṭe, ṭe-t, S. ϭⲉⲧ, manere.

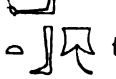
ṭu, ṭu-t, M. S. ⲧⲁ, ⲧⲟⲓ, ⲧⲉⲓ, ϯ, dare.

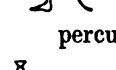
 t'a, ter, S. ϩ-ⲧⲟⲣ, ḥ-ter, par, duo, conjugium.

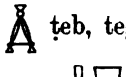
ta, t'e, S. ⲧⲏ, tempus, hora.

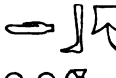
teb, ṭeb, circulus, M. ⲧⲉϧ-ⲥ, S. ⲧϧ-ϧ-ⲉ, annulus.

 teb, ṭeb, S. ⲧⲉϧ-ⲥ, M. ⲧⲟϥ-ⲥ, pungere.

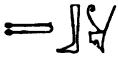
 teb, ṭeb, M. ⲧⲁⲡ, cornu, cornuta animalia, S. ⲧⲉϧ-ⲥ, percutere, confodere.

 ṭeb, tegere, tep, tectum, caput, M. ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲉ, tegumentum.

 ṭeb ∧ á-pt, hippopotamus.

 tebteb, t'b-u, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ϫⲉϧ, auferre, extollere.

ϑeb-n, ṭeb-n-t, S. ϧⲁⲡ, crinis, cirri.

 ṭeḳ, teḳ-au, videre.

tem, ṭem, S. тнм, secare, acutus ⋁ M. S тωм, jungere.

ṭem, gladius ⋀ māt-n, gladius.

ṭem, tem-m, M. S. тєп-ϩ, ala.

t'emten, aroma.

ṭem-ī, ȧ-tem-ī, S. тωм-є, saccus.

t-un, ṭ-un, M. отоп, aperire.

ϑenem, ṭenem-ī, repellere.

ṭen-s, ten-nu-s, gravis, onerare.

tenten, ṭenṭen, S. B. тωм-т, тωм-п-т, incidere in aliquem.

ϑep ⋀ ȧ-pt, a-pṭ, anas.

ṭep, M. топ ⋀ ȧ-pt, navis.

ṭer, ȧ-ϑen-nu, pulsare, occidere.

ϑer, ṭer, byssus.

terp, ṭerp-u, percutere, S. троп, ictus.

terf, ṭerf, scribere.

ϑȧs, ṭes, sedere, K. т-ω-тс, sedes.

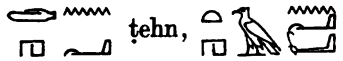
t'aṭu, t'aṭ'au, thronus.

tūa-t, ṭūa-u, unguentum.

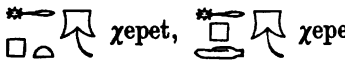
teχn, ṭeχn, abditus, occultus.

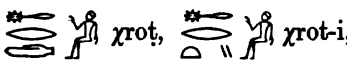
M. ϑɑɯ, taš, ṭes, secare (⋀ M. ɯɑт, ϫєϫ, secare).

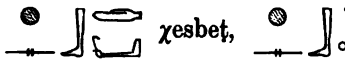
ṭeḫui, ϑeḫui, fructus quidam.

 ṭehn, tehan, dignitatem deferre alicui.

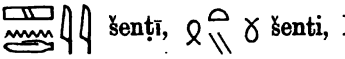
χenṭ, χent′, šent, S. ϩнпт, progredi.

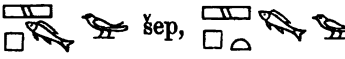
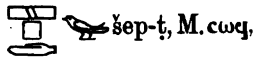
 χepet, χepeṭ, pullus equinus.

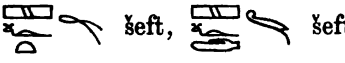
 χroṭ, χrot-i, Demot. χrot, M. ϭроϯ, ϩроϯ, liberi, juvenis.

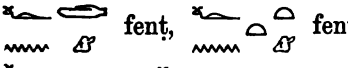
 χesbeṭ, χesbeṭ′, χesbet, nitere.

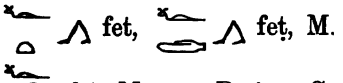
χeṭ, χeṭ-ṭ, S. ϩωт, M. ϭот, uter.

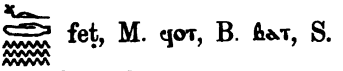
 šenṭī, šenti, M. ϣєптω, sindon.

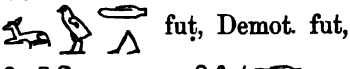
 šep, šep-t,  šep-ṭ, M. сωq, abominari.

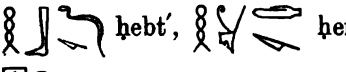
 šeft, šefṭ, volumen, liber.

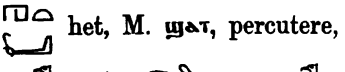
 fenṭ, fent-t, nasus.

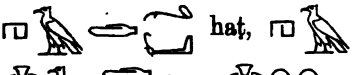
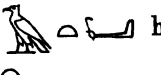
 fet, feṭ, M. ϭ-qϯ, reptare.

 feṭ, M. qот, B. ϧατ, S. ϧετ, abstergere.

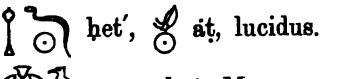
 fuṭ, Demot. fut, S. пот-с, M. отот, separare, dividere.

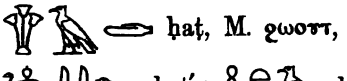
 ḥebt′, ḥenṭ, M. ϣєпт, secare.

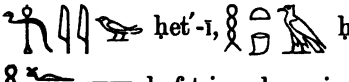
 het, M. ϣат, percutere, ḥet′, gladius.

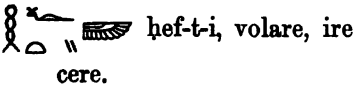
 ḥaṭ,  hat, S. ϩπ-є, terere.

ḥaṭ, ḥat-t, extendere.

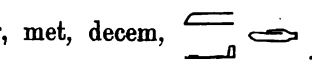
 ḥet′, ȧṭ, lucidus.

 ḥaṭ, M. ϩωотт, S. ϩоотт, B. ϩаотт, maritus.

 ḥet′-ī, ḥet-a, S. ϩπ-є, corrumpere.

 ḥef-t-i, volare, ire ∨ ḥef-ṭ, decumbere, requiescere.

83. ττ, τϯ, *t*, τ.

M. ⲙⲛⲧ, S. ⲙⲛⲧⲉ, metr, met, decem,  māṭbà (ⲙⲛⲧ + ⲧⲉϩ?), digitus.

M. ⲙⲡⲧⲧⲁϥⲧⲉ für S. ⲙⲡⲧⲁϥⲧⲉ (Revillout, Mélanges 1874. p. 182), quatuordecim.

ⲡⲧϯⲁⲕⲱⲛ für ⲡϯⲁⲕⲱⲛ (Revillout, Mélanges 1874. p. 182), ⲥⲟⲧⲧⲟⲩ ⲛ ⲧⲱϩⲉ anstatt S. ⲥⲟⲩϯⲟⲩ ⲛ ⲧⲱϩⲉ, quintus dies mensis Tybi.

84. τ, ⲁ.

sebṭ, M. ⲥⲉϩⲧ-ⲱ-ⲧ, ⲥⲉϩⲧ-ⲉ, ⲥⲛϩⲁ-ⲉ, S. ⲥⲟϩⲧ-ⲉ, parare.

M. ϯⲛⲟⲩ, S. ⲧⲉⲛⲟⲩ, ⲁⲉⲛⲟⲩ, nunc.

S. ϯⲥⲟ, ⲁⲓⲥⲟ, parcere.

M. ϥⲁⲓⲁⲁ, ϥⲁⲓⲁⲧ. pars Aegypti ad occidentem Deltae.

85. τ, ⲯ, *š*.

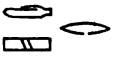
āpeš, K. ⲉϥⲱⲧ, testudo.

ȧṭ, ȧϑ, S. ⲁⲧⲟ, āš, S. ⲁⲩⲟⲓ, M. ⲁⲩⲁⲓ, multus, multitudo.

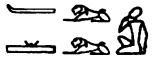
ȧš-e-š, M. ⲉⲯ-ⲧ-ⲉ, transferre, ferre.

M. ⲙⲛⲯ, S. ⲙⲛⲯ-ⲉ, ⲙⲁⲧ-ⲉ, multus.

M. ⲙⲟⲯ-ⲓ, M. ⲙⲱⲓⲧ, S. ⲙⲟⲉⲓⲧ, māt, iter, via.

S. ⲧⲉⲣ-ⲯ, M. ⲉⲣⲟ-ⲯ, rufus, neben Demot. t'er-o, urere, lux,  ṭ-šer, urere, lux, qr-r, urere, lux.

M. ⲯⲉϩ-ⲓⲉ, S. ⲧⲓⲛϩ-ⲉ, ⲯϩ-ⲉⲓⲱ, retribuere, ⲧⲱϩ, vicissim, restituere, ⲕⲱϩ, duplicare.

M. ⲯⲗ-ⲛ-ⲗ-ⲟⲧⲓ, ⲑⲉⲗ-ⲛ-ⲗ, S. ⲧⲉⲗ-ⲛ-ⲗ, ⲧⲗⲛⲗ, exsultare,  ḥel-l, clamare, jubilare.

86. χ, τ.

M. ⲭⲛⲡ-ⲓ, tectum (S. ⲁⲛⲉϥ-ϥ, apex), tep, tectum, caput(?).

87. t, ṯ, t', ⲧ, ϭ.

M. ⲁ-ⲥ-ⲧⲓⲕ, tectum, M. ⲥ-ϭⲉⲕ-ϭ-ⲉ, tegmen.

M. ⲥⲉϭ ⲓⲟⲩⲓ, S. ⲥⲉϯⲱϣⲉ, „Ackerfaden".

M. ϭⲃⲁ, S. ⲧⲃⲁ, myrias.

M. ϭⲙⲃ, ⲧⲉⲃ, S. ⲧⲙⲃ-ⲉ, teb, t'āb, digitus.

ϑebϑeb, teb, ṯibṯib, pungere,

S. ⲧⲉⲃ-ⲥ, confodere.

M. ϭⲛⲟⲧ, S. ⲧⲛⲟⲧ, tūa, t'a, ventus.

M. ϭⲟⲧⲁⲓ, S. ⲧⲟⲧⲁ, limen.

M. ϭⲓⲃⲥ, S. ϯⲃⲥ, calx.

M. ϭⲉⲕⲉⲙ, ⲥⲁⲃⲉⲙ, ⲧⲟⲕⲙ-ⲉ-ⲕ, S. ⲧⲉⲕⲙ, evaginare, extrahere, evellere, evolvere.

M. ϭⲁⲗ, K. ϭⲉⲗ, S. ⲧⲁⲗ, collis.

S. ⲧⲉⲗⲏⲗ, M. ϭⲉⲗⲏⲗ, ḥel-l, clamare, jubilare (siehe 88).

M. ϭⲱⲙ, ⲧⲱⲙ, S. ⲧⲱⲙ, stupescere.

M. ϭⲟⲙ, macer ⲙⲟⲧ, adeps.

ϑem, s-ϑem, M. ϭⲟⲙ, ⲧⲟⲙ, S. ⲧⲟⲟⲙ-ⲉ, includere, induere.

M. ϭⲛⲙ, M. ⲉ-ⲥ-ϭⲛⲙ, S. ⲥ-ⲧⲛⲙ, K. ⲥ-ϭⲛⲙ, stibium, sem-ṭ mes-ṭem, stibium.

S. ϭⲙⲟ, S. ⲧⲉⲙⲙⲟ neben S. ⲧ-ϩⲙ-ⲟ, S. ϯ-ϩⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲉ (S. ϩⲛⲙ, M. ϩⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, calescere, calidus), calefacere (siehe 88).

M. ϭⲟⲙⲥ, S. ⲧⲟⲙⲥ, sepelire.

ϑen, multus, ten-n-u, M. ⲧⲟⲛ-ⲁ, S. ⲧⲱⲛ-ⲉ, valde.

ϑur, M. ϭⲱⲣ, S. ⲧⲱⲣ-ⲉ, salix.

M. ϭⲣⲓⲣ, S. ⲧⲣⲓⲣ, caminus, t'er, urere.

ϑer-r-ī, M. ⲧⲁⲗ-ⲉ, vallare.

M. ϭⲱⲣⲡ, consuere, S. ⲧⲱⲣⲡ, consuere.

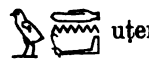
M. ⲕⲉⲙ ϭⲟ, ⲕⲉⲙ ⲧⲟ, terrae motus, M. ϭⲟ, S. ⲧⲟ, orbis terrarum, ta, terra.

M. мєтрє, мєѳрє, B. мєтрн, S. мптрє, testis.

M. соѣт, Plur. сєѣѳаіот, murus; M. соѣ†, S. соѣтє, seb·ṭ, exstruere.

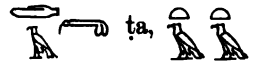
seϑen, M. сωоттєп, S. соотп, dirigere.

M. соѳпєq, S. сотѣєq, telum.

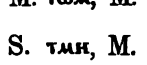
 uṭen, usten, M. отосѳєп, M. S. отостєп, extendere, dilatare, latum esse.

semsem, M. тємѳам, mulus, equus.

S. сатєрє, M. саѳєрі, stater.

 ṭa, tata, S. тоє, K. ѳоі, M. ѳоіѳоі, тоєтоє, maculatum esse, macula, maculare.

S. а-то, B. а-та, M. ѳо, а-щн, àṭ, àϑ, multitudo.

M. тωм, M. ѳωм,  ṭem, conjungere ṭem, scindere.

S. тмн, M. ѳмн, lectulus.

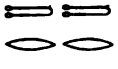
S. там-ю, M. ѳам-ю, facere, struere.

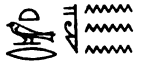
ten, ṭun, s-ϑen, magnum esse, fieri.

ṭenm, S. тωлм, B. талєq, M. ѳωлєѣ, толм, inquinare, sordes.

ter, S. трє, M. тро, ѳро, єр, рє, ра, facere.

t'ār, S. ѳλ-о, cribrare.

ter-u, S. тωртр,  ϰ ϑerϑer, scalae.

 tūr, ṭūr, M. ѳλ-н, тєлтєλ, S. тλ-н, lavare, stillare.

ter-àu, S. тр-є, M. ѳр-є, avis, milvus.

M. трапс, K. ѳрапс, subula.

tut, M. ѳотωт, S. тотнт, congregari.

teχ-u, S. ⲧⲁϩ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲁⲃ-ⲓ, inebriari.

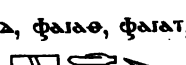
t'at'-a, impius ⋁ M. ⲟⲁⲧ, bonus.

M. ⲧⲁⲧⲥ-ⲓ, S. ⲧⲟⲟ-ⲉ, semita.

ṭefṭef, ϑefϑef, irrigare, humectare, ros.

S. ⲧⲱϩⲙ, B. ⲧⲁϩⲉⲙ, M. ⲟⲱϩⲉⲙ, ϑehm, vocare.

M. ⲫⲁⲓⲁ, ⲫⲁⲓⲁⲟ, ⲫⲁⲓⲁⲧ, pars Aegypti ad occidentem Deltae.

šā,  šā-ṭ, še-tā (? ⲱⲁⲧ), secare.

M. S. ⲱⲁϥⲧ, K. ⲱⲁϥⲟ, impius.

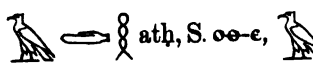
M. ⲥⲟⲧ, ϩⲁⲟ, S. ϩⲧ-ⲁⲓ, K. ⲥⲟ-ⲁⲓ, pinguis.

ḥaϑ, ḥat-uī, implectere, nodus.

M. ϩⲏⲧ, c. suff. ϩⲟ-ⲕ, S. ϩⲧ-ⲕ, ḥet-i, cor.

M. ϯⲙⲓ, S. ϯⲙⲉ, ⲟⲓⲙⲉ, vicus.

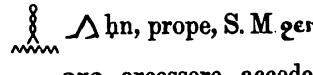
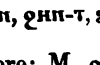
88. ṯḥ. ṯḥ, ṭḥ, ⲧϩ, ϑḥ, ⲟ.

 aṯḥ, S. ⲟⲟ-ⲉ, aṭ, palus.

à-ṯḥ-u, M. ⲟⲱ-ϯ (S. ⲥⲏⲧ-ⲉ ?), funiculus.

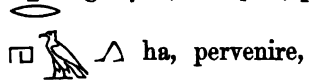
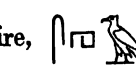
S. ⲧ-ϩⲓ, ⲟⲓ, ⲟⲓ-ⲟ, cadere facere.

M. ϩⲟⲧⲣ, S. ⲟⲣⲱⲟ, terrere.

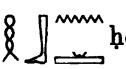
 ḥn, prope, S. M. ϩⲉⲛ, ϩⲛⲛ-ⲧ,  ϑ-ḥn, M. ⲧ-ϩⲱⲛ, S. ⲧϩⲛ-ⲟ, ⲟⲛⲟ, arcessere, accedere; M. ϩⲉⲛ, accedere ⋁ discedere.

ϑḥn, M. ⲟⲛⲛ, fulgurare, fulmen, S. ϩⲛⲛ, M. ⲟⲛⲛ, sulphur.

ṭḥir, S. ⲟⲣ-ⲟⲓ, pavere, horrescere, M. ⲛ-ϩⲟⲧⲣ, horrere.

 ha, pervenire,  s-ha, S. ⲟⲉⲓ, deducere.

ḥe, M. ϩⲟ, ⲧ-ϩⲟ, S. ⲟⲟ, malus.

S. ϩⲟϧ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲉϧ-ⲓⲉ, ⲧⲉϧ-ⲓⲟ, S. ⲧϧ-ϧ-ⲛⲧ, ⲟϧ-ϧ-ⲓⲉ,  ḥeb-n, humilis.

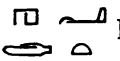
S. ϩмсо, ⲟмсо, M. ϩємсı, ḥem-s, sedere.

S. ϩнм, calidus, S. ϯ ϩєм-м-є, т-ϩм-о, тєм-м-о, ⲟм-о, calefacere.

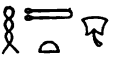
S. ϩλλο, ⲟλλω, senex, anus.

S. ϩєлп-є, ⲟєлп-є, umbilicus.

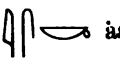
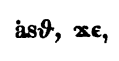
S. ϩнп, M. ⲟнп, sulphur.

S. ϩотє, M. ϩоϯ, т-ϩоϯ, S. тє ϩотє, ⲟотє,  ḥeṭ, timor.

B. ϩⲁтнⲟⲩ, S. ϩⲁтнϯ, ⲟⲁтнⲟⲩ, procella.

S. ϩоıтє, тє ϩоıтє, ⲟоıтє,  ḥeϑ-t, hyaena.

89. k, к, ⲥ.

 àsk,  àsϑ, ⲭє, tum, tunc.

qemā, M. ⲟємⲁ-п, meridies.

K. кєр-с, K. ⲟⲁр-ı-к-ı, piscis.

M. мок-ı, S. ⲥⲁ-мⲁⲟ-є, vas.

90. ⳉ, ⲟ.

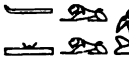
M. ⳉєλ-λ-о-т, M. ⲟⲁλ, K. ⲟєλ, S. тⲁλ, collis.

S. ϩλλο, M. ⳉєλλο, ⲟλλω, anus, senex.

S. ϩєλπє, M. ⳉєλπı, S. ⲟєλπє, umbilicus.

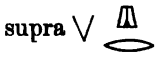
91. ϩ, *ḥ*, ⳉ, ⲟ.

S. ϩλλο, B. ϩєλλⲁ, S. ⲟλλω, M. ⳉєλλο, senex.

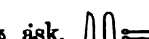
 ḥel-l, jubilare, clamare, M. ⲟєλ-н-λ, S. тєλ-н-λ, cantare, M. ⳉωλ, raucescere.

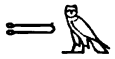
S. ϩєλπє, M. ⳉєλπı, S. ⲟєλπє, umbilicus.

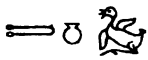
92. ϩ, *ḥ*, ⳉ, χ, ⲟ.

M. ⳉєλ-λ-о-т, vallis ⋁ collis, ḥir, mons, ḥir, supra ⋁  χer, M. є-ⳉр-ны, infra ⋁ S. є-ϩр-ⲁı, super ⋁ ⲥⲁ-ϩрє, infra ⋁ M. ⲟⲁλ (?), collis.

93. ϫ, ϴ.

ȧsk,  ȧsϑ, M. ⲓⲥϫ-ⲉ, tum, quam, ⲓⲥϫ-ⲉ-ⲛ, adhuc ⋁ postquam.

 ϑem, M. ϫⲱⲙ, S. ϫⲱⲙ-ⲉ, B. ϫⲱⲱⲙ-ⲓ, liber, volumen.

 ϑen-t'-a, ϑen-t-t, M. ϫⲁⲛ-ⲏ, cella.

M. ⲑⲉⲕⲧⲱⲕ, S. ϫⲱⲱⲕ-ⲉ, teq, pungere, perfodere.

94. ϭ, ϴ.

M. ⲉϴⲱⲩ, S. ⲉϭⲱⲩ, Aethiops.

 ϑek-t, S. ϭⲁϭ-ⲉ, M. ϫⲱϫ, ϫⲟⲩϫⲉⲩ, cibus, panis.

S. ⲧⲉⲙⲧⲱⲙ, ⲧⲉⲙⲑⲱⲙ, ϭⲟⲥⲙ, B. ⲕⲉⲙⲥ, caligo.

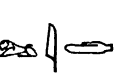
S. ϭⲱⲱϫ-ⲉ, ϫⲱⲱⲕ-ⲉ, M. ⲑⲉⲕⲧⲱⲕ, pungere, fodere.

95. ⲕ, ⲧ, ϴ.

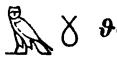
M. K. ⲗⲉⲕ, ⲗⲏⲕ, humidus ⋀ M. S. ⲧⲉⲗⲧⲓⲗ, M. ⲑⲗ-ⲏ, stillare.

S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, caput, qal-ϑ, caput, cranium ⋀ M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, vertex; ⲕⲣ-ⲟ, collis, extremitas, t-qer, extremus, M. ⲧⲁⲣ, cacumen, S. ⲧⲁⲗ, M. ⲑⲁⲗ, collis.

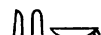
96. ⲕ, ⲧ, ϴ, ⳇ.

S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, caput, ⲕⲣ-ⲟ, collis, t-qer, extremus, M. ⲧⲁⲣ, cacumen, ter-u, scala ⋀ reṭ,  lȧṭ, scala ⋁ basis, S. ⲧⲁⲗ, collis, M. ⲑⲁⲗ, collis, ⳇⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟ-ⲧ, collis ⋁ vallis.

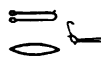
97. *k*, *q*, ϫ, ϴ.

ā-qem,  ϑem, M. ϫⲱⲙ, involvere, liber ⋀ ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ, cingulum.

*

 àsk, àsϑ, M. ⲓⲥϫ-ⲉ, tum, quam, ⲓⲥϫ-ⲉ-ⲛ, adhuc ⋁ postquam.

98. t', ϫ, ϭ, ϩ.

Demot. t'ar,  ϑer, ϑenr, M. ϫⲟⲣ, S. ϫⲱⲣ-ⲉ, B. ϫⲁⲁⲣ, M. ϭⲣ-ⲟ, ϫⲟⲣ-ϫ, potentem esse ⋁ ϫⲟⲣ-ϥ deficere S. ⲱ-ⲣϫ, firmare.

S. ϫⲉϥ, M. ϫⲉⲱ, ⲧⲉϥ-ⲥ, M. ϩⲁϥ-ⲥ, ⲥⲁϥⲥⲟϥ, ungere.

S. ϭⲟⲟⲧ, ϭⲟⲟⲧ-ⲛ-ⲉ, M. ⲫⲉϩ-ⲓ, ⲁ-ⲥⲟⲧ-ⲓ, S. ϫⲛ-ⲟ-ϥ, saccus.

99. ϩ, ⲥ, s.

M. ⲁ-ⲥⲟⲧ-ⲓ, ⲫⲉϩ-ⲓ, saccus.

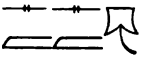
M. ⲫϩ-ⲁ, S. ⲥⲓϩ-ⲧ, collis.

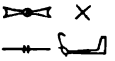
M. ϩⲱϭⲉⲙ, ⲥⲁϭⲉⲙ, ⲥⲁϭⲙⲉ, tehm-ī(?), evellere.

kauϑ, elevare, S. ϭⲟⲥ-ⲉ, ϫⲟⲥ-ⲉ, M. ϭⲟⲥ-ⲓ, B. ϫⲁⲥ-ⲓ, altus.

M. ⲙⲟϩⲛⲉⲥ, S. ⲙⲟⲧⲛⲉⲥ, refrigerium.

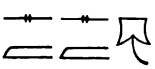
S. ⲉϥ-ⲧⲉⲙϩⲱⲙ, ⲉⲧ-ϥ-ⲧⲙⲧⲱⲙ, sàm, caligo, caliginosus.

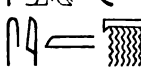
M. ⲧⲉⲙϩⲁⲙ,  semsem, equus, mulus.

S. ⲧⲁⲥⲥ-ⲉ, M. ⲧⲁⲥϩ-ⲟ, S. ⲧⲛⲱ, M. ϩⲁⲱ,  ϑes, statuere.

100. ϩ, ⲥ, ⲧ.

sam, S. ⲧⲙ-ⲛ, M. ϩⲙ-ⲛ, lectulus.

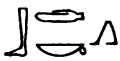
sem,  semsem, M. ⲧⲉⲙϩⲁⲙ, equus, mulus.

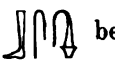
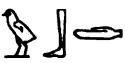
 sàm, S. ⲉϥ-ⲧⲉⲙϩⲱⲙ, ⲉⲧ-ϥ-ⲧⲙⲧⲱⲙ, caligo, caliginosus.

101. ϭ, ⲥ, t'.

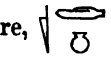
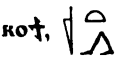
t'er, M. ϭⲗ-ⲛ, K. ⲥⲗ-ⲛ, scorpio (S. 106).

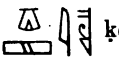
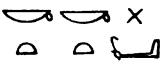
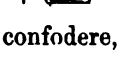
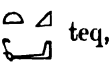
102. ť, ṯ, t, т, c, s (S. 103. 104).

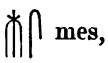
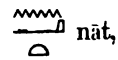
M. ϧac, ϧот-c, ϧωx, baś,  beṭ-k, beḳ-s-u, scindere, frangere, pugnare, pugio.

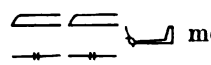
 bes,  u-beṭ, lux, ardere.

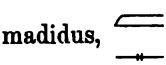
bek, M. ϧaiт, ϧнx, S. ϧнx, K. ϧaic, accipiter.

ḳeb-t, curvare,  keṭ-n, (keṭ-n-u, keṭ-n-t), M. кωт, кот,  keṭ-t, volvere, cingere, circumdare, M. кот-c, convolutio, conversio, orbis, ḳes, flectere, S. ϧ-кec, cincturae, S. кooc, M. кос-є, involvere, curare cadaver.

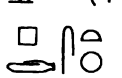
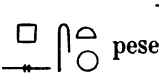
ḳas, tondere,  ḳeš-à, acutus, secans,  ketket, percutere, seq, M. сωк, verberare, affligere, mutilare,  seχ, confodere, gladius,  teq, percutere, caedere.

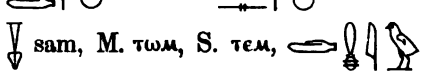
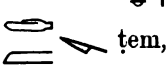
 mes, vertere, volvere,  nāt, torquere.

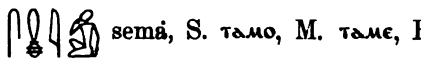
met'-ṭ,  mesmes, metiri.

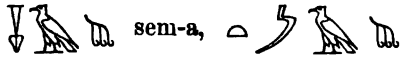
mat'-ṭ, madidus,  mes, M. o-м-c, lavare.

u-t'ef, u-sef-a, S. оъωсϥ, vacare, piger.

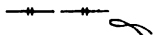
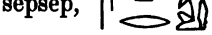
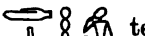
 peṭes-t,  peses-t, globulus.

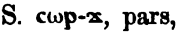
 sam, M. тωм, S. тєм, ṭm-àu, conjungere, S. тоом-є includere  ṭem, scindere, separare, B. тм, non.

 semà, S. тамо, M. тамє, B. тама, demonstrare, nuntiare.

 sem-a, tem-a, B. тм-м-ı, crinis, lana.

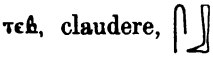
M. сωп-ı, топ, sinus.

M. cωπ-c, B. cаπ-c,  sepsep, sepr,  seb-ḥ, M. тωѣ-ϩ,  ṭebḥ, ṭeb, orare, oratio, exhortatio.

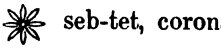
M. cop, discerpere, S. cωp-ϫ, pars, sr-u-t, rumpere, sculpere ⋁  sr-u, colligere; ṭer, percutere, destruere, S. тωλ-к, secare ⋁ colligere, тєр, pars ⋁ тнр, ter, omnis.

sat, K. тот-c, stratum lapideum.

sȧ-s, S. тѧ-c-є, M. S. coo⳩,S. co ⋀ ac-є, sex.

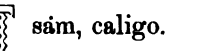
ṭeb, vestire, claudere, M. ω-тп, тєѣ, claudere, sebseb, cingere, cinctura,  seb, repagulum. janua (M. ϩωѣ-c, claudere, ϩѣoc, vestire; S. ϩ-ω-ϫп, claudere).

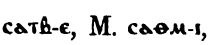
ṭeb, perforare, percutere, seb-ȧ, gladius.

ṭeb-ī, rota, seb-tet, corona,  seb, cingere.

ϑem-s, crimen, sam, impius.

M. тємϑωм, S. ϩ-тм-тωм, sȧm, caligo.

M. тємϑам,  sem, equus, mulus.

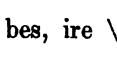
ṭep, M. тєп, S. тап-т, сатѣ-є, M. сѧϑм-ı, gustare, S. ⳇп-є, M. ⳇп-ı, gustus,  seb-t, cibus; s-tep, confringere.

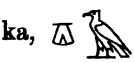
tef, sef, M. cωq, colare, rigare ⋁ cωq, polluere S. c-o-тq, s-tef-u, abstergere, purus.

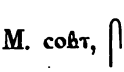
ḥat, jubilare, ḥes, M. ϩωc, cantare.

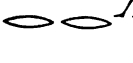
103. k, ḳ, q, **K, c,** *s.*

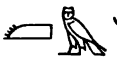
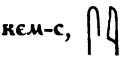
bek, bes, lux, ardor ∧ K. **ⲕⲁϩ-ⲓ**, lucerna.

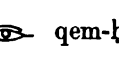
S. **ϩⲱⲕ**, bes, ire ∨  beḳ, beḳ-ḳ, requiescere.

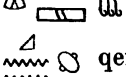
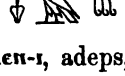
ka,  ḳa-ḳ, M. **ⲥⲁ-ϫⲉ**, vocare, t'eṭ, loqui.

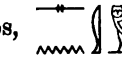
K. **ⲕⲟϩⲧ**, M. **ⲥⲟϩⲧ**,  seb-t-i, murus.

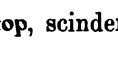
M. **ⲕⲱⲗ**, S. **ⲕⲗ**, M. **ⲕⲟⲩⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ**, S. **ⲥⲟⲩⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ**, **ϫⲱⲗ-ϫ**, **ⲥⲟⲟⲗ-ⲉ**,  qerqer, volvere, involvere.

 qem, B. **ⲕⲉⲙ-ⲥ**,  sȧm, S. **ⲉⲥⲫ-ⲧⲉⲙⲑⲱⲙ**, **ⲉⲧ-ⲫ-ⲧⲙ-ⲧⲱⲙ**, **ⲧⲟⲙⲧⲙ**, obscuritas, caliginosus.

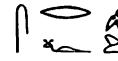
qem-ḥ,  ḳam-ḥ, B. **ⲥⲁⲙ-ⲥ**, videre.

 ḳem-š,  sem-a, crinis.

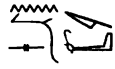
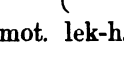
 qen-n, M. **ⲕⲉⲛ-ⲓ**, adeps,  sen-m, cibus, nutrire, S. **ⲥⲁⲁⲛ-ϣ**, M. **ϣⲁⲛ-ϣ**, nutrire.

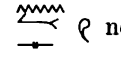
S. **ⲕⲟⲟⲣ**, B. **ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ**, M. **ⲥⲟⲣ**, scindere;  sr-r, incidere, separare ∨ sr-r-u, colligere.

S. **ⲕⲣⲙ-ⲧ-ⲥ**, caligo, S. **ⲥⲙⲣⲱⲙ**, obtenebrari.

M. **ⲕⲱⲣϥ**, S. **ⲥⲛⲣϩ-ⲉ**, otium, S. **ⲥⲣϥ-ⲉ**, otium ∨ incumbere,  srf, recumbere.

M. **ϫⲉⲗⲥⲟⲗ**, **ⲥⲉⲗⲥⲱⲗ** (S. **ϫⲟⲗ**, **ⲥⲟⲟⲗ**), ornare.

M. **ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ**, frustum, S. **ⲗⲱϫ-ϩ**, M. **ⲗⲁⲥ**,  nes, contundere ∨  nes, conjunctus.

Demot. lek-h, S. M. **ⲗⲉϫ-ϩ**, lingere, M. **ⲗⲁⲥ**,  nes, lingua.

māk, volvere, vertere, mes, vertere,
mes-ḥ, vertere.

māḳ, mes-ḥ-u, M. мсаϩ, crocodilus.

maq-a-q-a, humidus, mat'-ṭ, madidus, mes, M. о-мс, lavare.

M. сьѣ-є, docere, ьп-ϩнѣ, S. ьп-ϩнѣ-є, ьп-ϩнѣ, schola.

104. k, ḳ, s, t, ṭ, т, (siehe 102. 103).

bek, bes, ā-beš, u-beṭ, M. от-о-ѣщ, lux, candere, candidus.

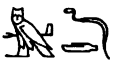
M. кшѣ-ϱ, кап, tendo, chorda, qeb-s, jungere seb-à, scindere, gladius, S. снѣ-є, M. снq-ı, ϩьѣ-ь, gladius, M. сєѣ-ı, circumcidere, sep, caedere; tebteb, caedere, immolare, M. тєѣ с, percutere S. тѣтшѣ, fingere, тєѣ-п-н, jumentum.

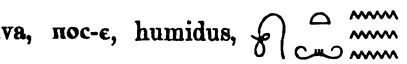
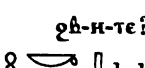
 kem, B. кєм-с, sàm, S. тємѳшм, томтм, obscuritas, obscurus.

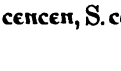
ḳem-š, ḳem-ḥ-t, sem-a, tem-a-t, B. тм-м-ı, crinis, lana.

S. кнп-є, maxilla, palatum, ṭep, S. тєп, gustare, seb-t, cibus.

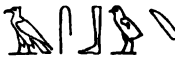
S. коор, M. кωр-ϫ, s-qer, ser-r, M. сєр, S. сол-к, M. сол-ϫ, S. ѳолѳєл, ṭer, scindere, incidere, exscindere, destruere, ṭaàr, percutere, S. тωл-к, amputare jungere, тωл-с, infigi, ѳєл-ϫ, adhaerere.

maq-a-q-a, humidus, mes, M. ⲟ-ⲙⲥ, lavare,
 mat'-ṭ, humidus.

peḳ-a-s, S. ⲡⲁϭ-ⲥ-ⲉ, saliva, ⲡⲟⲥ-ⲉ, humidus, 
ūat, aqua, betbet,  beš, fluere, S. ⲥ-ϩⲏⲧ-ⲉ ⲥϩ-ⲏ-ⲧⲉ, ⲫϩ-ⲏ-ⲧⲉ?) spuma.

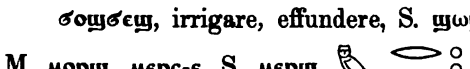
ḥ-ken, cantare, M. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲉⲛ, S. ⲥⲉⲙⲥⲉⲙ,  ṭem, vocare, sonare, loqui.

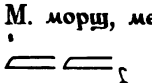
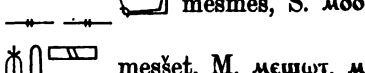
105. c, *s*, ш, *š*.

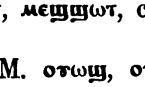
asb,  asb-u, āšb-u, consumere.

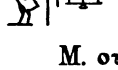
M. ϩⲉⲣⲥⲛⲟⲩ, ϩⲉⲣⲱⲛⲟⲩ, S. ϩⲉⲣⲉⲱⲛ, M. ϩⲉⲣϭⲛⲟⲩ, coriandrum.

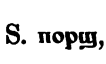
betš, M. ϩⲟⲧⲥ, ϩⲱϫ, ϩⲁⲥ, pugnare, contundere, scindere.

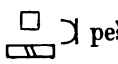
ḳas, tondere,  ḳeš-á, gladius.

 ḳas,  ḳaš, S. ϭⲉⲱϭⲱ, B. ϭⲉⲱϭⲱⲱ, S. ϭⲟⲱϭⲉⲱ, irrigare, effundere, S. ⲱⲱⲱ, M. ϫⲉⲱ, adspergere.

M. ⲙⲟⲣⲱ, ⲙⲉⲣⲥ-ⲉ, S. ⲙⲉⲣⲱ,  merš, rufus.

 mesmes, S. ⲙⲟⲟⲱ-ⲉ, ⲙ-ⲙⲟⲱ-ⲧ-ⲉ, pars.

 messeṭ, M. ⲙⲉⲱⲱⲧ, ⲙⲉⲱⲱⲱⲧ, campus.

 us, uš, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲱ, ⲟⲩⲱⲱ-ⲥ, vastus, latus, dilatare, M. ⲟⲩⲓⲥ-ⲓ, intumescere.

S. ⲡⲟⲣⲱ, purš-a, S. ⲡⲟⲣⲥ, sternere, stragulum.

 peš, M. ϥⲱⲱ, S. ⲡⲉⲱ, M. ⲡⲟⲱ, pes-š, dividere.

sau, M. ⲥⲁϩ-ⲉ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲩ, ⲥⲟⲟⲩ-ⲛ, M. ⲥⲟⲩ, ⲥⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ, prudens, scire ∨ S. ⲩⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ, stultus.

se, filius, M. ⲩⲉ, filius.

M. ⲥⲉ, S. ⲩⲉ, M. ⲁⲉ ⲥⲉ, utique.

seb ∧ beš, lavare, M. ⲱ-ⲛⲩ, ⲟⲩⲟ-ϩⲩ, albus.

S. ⲥϩⲩⲉ, ⲥⲟⲛ-ⲉ, M. ⲩⲉϩⲩⲓ, scutum, sbeχ, protegere.

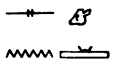
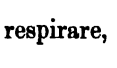
seq, S. ⲩⲥ-ⲁ, ⲥⲉⲭⲥⲟⲭ, ⲭⲁⲕ, percutere.

Demot. sker, S. ⲥⲥⲏⲣ, M. ⲩⲥⲏⲣ, proficisci, navigare, navigatio.

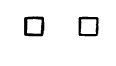
sem, s-šem, šem, sem, šem-š, herba.

sem, sem-s, šem, M. ⲩⲉⲙ-ⲩ-ⲓ, S. ⲩⲙ-ⲩ-ⲉ, servus.

sensen, M. ⲥⲱⲛ-ϥ, S. ⲩⲱⲛ-ϧ, ⲩⲱⲛ-ⲫ, conjungere, conjunctio ∨ sen, scindere.

 sen, s-sen, respirare, sentire,  sen, flare, šn-à, ventus, ⲩⲉⲛ (?), M. ⲩⲉⲛ ⲛⲉⲩⲓ ∧ ⲁ-ⲛⲩ (S. ⲁⲛⲩ ⲧⲛⲧ), respirare, χn-e-m, χn-e-m-m, respirare, sentire.

sen-m, S. ⲥⲁⲛ-ⲩ, M. ⲩⲁⲛ-ⲩ, alere.

S. ⲥⲟⲛ-ⲥ, ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲱⲛ,  sepsep, M. ⲩⲟⲧⲩⲟⲧ ∧ ⲟⲧⲩ-ⲧ, orare, adorare.

ster, M. ⲩⲧⲟ, decumbere.

seq, seχ, seš, S. ⲥⲁⲩ, M. ⲩⲁⲩ, percutere, caedere, M. ⲩⲓⲩ, vindicta, ⲩⲓⲩ-ⲓ, potens.

Im gleichen Verlage erschien:

Sprachwissenschaftliche Abhandlungen

von

Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.

gr. 8°. broch. Mk. 10.—

Der „Kosmos" sagt in einer überaus günstigen Besprechung des Buches in No. 1. 1885 u. A. Folgendes:

„Das 29 Druckbogen umfassende Buch des Herrn Dr. Abel ist ein Werk von geradezu erstaunlichem Umfange des bearbeiteten sprachlichen Materials und dennoch von seltener Gründlichkeit und ungewöhnlicher Gedankentiefe, darum aber auch von einer ausserordentlichen Tragweite in den gefundenen Resultaten."

„Vermöge seines überaus reichen sprachlichen Wissens, das alle bedeutenderen Idiome der hamitischen, semitischen und japhetitischen Sprachfamilie beherrscht und im Altägyptischen ebenso zu Hause ist wie in der Weltsprache der jüngsten Kultur, hat er einen Standpunkt gewonnen, der ihm einerseits eine solche Weite des Blickes verstattet, dass er die sprachlichen Erscheinungen immer im Zusammenhange und niemals einseitig betrachtet, der ihn aber anderseits doch nicht soweit von dem gewaltigen Sprachbaume entfernt, dass er dessen Wachsen und Sprossen im einzelnen und kleinen nicht verfolgen könnte und wollte. Hierdurch aber erweist sich der Verfasser für seine sprachphilosophischen Abhandlungen, in denen wir den Schwerpunkt des ganzen Buches erblicken, wie für seine ebenso hochinteressanten als wertvollen etymologischen und lexikographischen Untersuchungen, die den grösseren Teil des Buches ausmachen, gleich befähigt."

„Aber unsere Besprechung des herrlichen Buches wollen wir mit einem Danke für die überaus reiche Fülle der dargebotenen wertvollen Belehrungen und mit dem offenen Bekenntnis schliessen, dass wir selten ein Buch gelesen haben, dem wir eine ähnlich intensive und extensive Bereicherung unseres Wissens und unserer Erkenntnis zu danken gehabt hätten wie des Verf. „Sprachwissenschaftlichen Abhandlungen."

Gross- und Klein-Russisch.

Aus Ilchester-Vorlesungen über vergleichende Lexikographie gehalten an der Universität Oxford.

Von **Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.**

Im Auftrage des Verfassers aus dem Englischen übersetzt von **Rudolf Dielitz.**

gr. 8°. broch. Mk. 6.—

Ueber den Gegensinn der Urworte

von

Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.

gr 8°. broch. Mk. 2.—

Wie ich mein Wörterbuch

der französischen Sprache zu Stande gebracht habe.

Von

E. Littré.

Mit Portrait 8°. broch Mk 2.—, gebd. Mk 3.—

Ueber den Ursprung der Sprache

von

Dr. O. S. Seemann.

8°. broch Mk —.50 Pf.

Verlag der **K. Hofbuchhandlung** von **Wilhelm Friedrich** in **Leipzig** und **Berlin.**

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

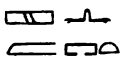
CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

ZWEITES HEFT.

ERSTE HÄLFTE.

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1885.

s-χem, S. ⲥ-ϭⲟⲙ, S. ϭⲟⲙ, M. ϫⲟⲙ, potestas, posse.

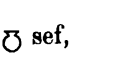
sχem,  šem, sanctuarium.

S. ⲥⲟⲉⲓⲩ, M. ⲩⲱⲩ, ⲩⲛⲩ, t'at'a, par.

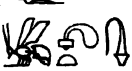
M. ⲥⲩⲉ, S. ⲩⲩⲉ, ⲉ-ⲩ-ⲩⲉ, decet ⋁ ⲥⲱⲩ ⋀ ⲩⲱⲥ, šaš-a, dedecet.

S. M. ⲥⲩⲉ, ⲥⲁⲩⲉ, M. ⲩⲁⲩⲓ, amarus, šaša, amaritudo.

sešt, S. ⲥⲉⲩⲧ, M. ⲩⲉⲩⲧ, prohibere, claudere.

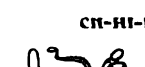
M. ⲥⲱϥ, S. ⲥⲟⲟϥ, M. ⲩ-ⲉ-ⲩϥ, violare, polluere ⋁ purgare,  sef, purgare.

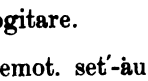
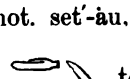
sefeχ, seχef, S. ⲥⲁⲩϥ, M. ⲩⲁⲩϥ, S. ⲥⲁⲥⲩϥ, septem.

Demot. suḥ-t,  seχ-t, M. ⲥⲁϩⲧ, S. ⲥⲁϩ-ⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲩⲁϩ, ϫⲁϩ, flamma.

S. ⲥⲉⲉⲡ-ⲉ, M. ⲥ-ⲱ-ϫⲡ, S. ⲩ-ⲱ-ϫⲡ, superesse, relinquere.

M. ⲥ-ⲟ-ϭⲡ-ⲓ, cogitare, S. ⲩ-ⲟ-ϫⲡ-ⲉ, meditatio, neben S. ϭⲓⲡ-ⲛ-ⲟⲓ (?), M. ⲥⲛ-ⲛⲓ-ⲛ-ⲓ (?), cogitare.

 set'-ṭ. Demot. set'-àu. S. ⲥⲁϫ-ⲓ, S. ⲩⲁϫ-ⲉ, B. ⲩⲉϫ-ⲓ, loqui.

M. ⲑⲁⲩ,  taš,  ṭes, abscindere, separare, terminus.

S. ⲩⲛϧ-ⲉ, ⲥⲓϧ, M. ⲩⲛⲓϧ-ⲓ, ⲩⲱϥ, ϫⲉϧ-ⲥ, rubigo.

M. ⲩⲉϧⲩⲱϧ, ⲥⲉϧⲩⲱϧ, ⲥⲉϧⲥⲱϧ, acui, S. ϫⲛϧ, acumen.

M. ⲩⲑⲟⲣⲧⲉⲣ, ⲥⲑⲉⲣⲧⲉⲣ, turbare, ter-à-ter-à, procax.

S. ⲩⲥ, ⲥⲁⲩ, ictus, M. ⲩⲁⲩ-ⲓ, ⲥⲉⲩ-ⲉ, S. ⲩⲁⲩ-ⲉ, ⲩⲥ-ⲁ, ⲥⲥ-ⲁ, seχ, plaga.

106. ⲥ, *s*, ϭ.

S. ⲕⲥⲟⲧⲣ, M. ⲩϭⲟⲧⲣ, ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, šker, sešu, annulus.

S. ⲛⲟϭ, ⲛⲁⲥ, adultus, vetus ⋁ neš-n, infans.

B. ⲡⲛϭ, S. ⲡⲛⲱ. rumpere, scindere, pes-χ. baš, M. ⲃⲁⲥ, percutere, secare ⋁ ⲡⲛⲥ-ⲥ-ⲉ, figere.

S. ⲥⲗⲉϭⲗⲱϭ, ⲥⲗⲉϭⲗⲟϭ, M. ⲥⲗⲉϫⲗⲉϫ, sreṭ', laevis, laevigare, glaber.

senf, K. ⲥⲁⲛⲁϥ, secare, K. ϭⲛⲟⲧϥ, securis, malleus.

M. ⲥⲉⲗⲥⲱⲗ, S. ϫⲟⲗ, ϭⲟⲟⲗ, sel, sàn-u, ornare ⋁ sen, sordes.

M. ⲉϥ ⲥⲟⲛϩ, M. ⲉϥ ϭⲟⲛϩ, vinctus (ⲛⲉϩ, scindere ⋁ ⲛⲟϩ, funis, S. ⲛⲟⲧϩ, funis ⋁ ⲛⲟⲧϩ-ⲉ, percutere, M. ⲥ-ⲉ-ⲛϩ, ϭ-ⲱ-ⲛϩ, B. ⲥ-ⲁ-ⲛⲁϩ?, ligare).

M. ⲥⲉⲗ-ϫ, S. ϭⲱⲗ-ϫ, delere, surṭ, percutere.

M. ϭⲗ-ⲛ, K. ⲥⲗ-ⲛ, t'er, ser-k, scorpius.

S. ϭ-ⲱ-ϫⲏ, S. ⲥ-ⲟ-ⲩϥ (ϭⲏ-ⲏ-ⲓⲉ, ϩⲏ-ⲉ?), humiliare.

S. ϭⲱⲏ, K. ⲥⲟⲩⲏ-ⲉ, timor, heb, S. ϩⲏⲏ-ⲉ, anxietas, luctus(?).

S. ϭⲛϭⲛ, M. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲉⲛ, cantare, sonare, ḥ-ken, cantare.

107. ⲥ, *s*, ϫ.

M. ⲓⲥϫⲉ, S. ⲉⲩϫⲉ, en.

S. M. ⲙⲥⲁϩ, S. ⲙϫⲟ, (M. ⲥⲟϫ-ⲓ?), mes-ḥ-u, māḳ, crocodilus.

mestr, S. ⲙⲁϫ-ⲉ, ⲙⲁⲩ-ϫ, ⲙⲁⲁⲕ-ⲉ, auris.

M. ⲟ-ⲩϫ, ⲟ-ⲥϭ, S. ⲟ-ϭⲥ, ϫⲁϩ, linire.

S. ⲥⲉ, ⲩⲟ, M. ϫⲉ ⲥⲉ, utique.

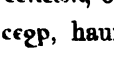
M. ⲥⲱⲟⲧⲛ, sun-n-u, scire, S. ϫⲛ-ⲟ, sciscitari; sàp, sau, considerare, intelligere.

sen-m, sen-q, S. сѧп-ш, сєп-к-о, cibus, nutrire, M. ⲍⲓⲛ, adeps, кєп-і, S. кєп-п-є, pinguedo.

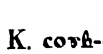
M. ⲍⲁϩ-і, S. ⲥⲱϩ, K. ⲥⲟⲩϩ-є, timor, timidus.

M. ⲍⲓⲕ, M. сєк, M. сωк, S. сєϫϥ, сооϫϥ, seq, colligere.

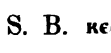
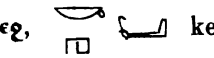
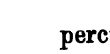
S. ⲍⲟⲗ, ⲥⲟⲟⲗ, M. сєⲗсωⲗ, ornare.

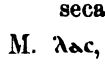
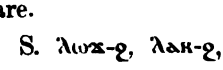
S. ⲍⲱⲗ-ϥ, сєр-ϥ, сєϥр, haurire ⋁ verrere, abjicere,  seḫ-u, sordes.

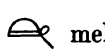
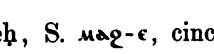
108. c, ⲍ, ⲥ (siehe 106. 107).

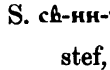
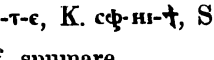
M. ⲍⲁϩ-і, S. ⲥⲱϩ, K. ⲥⲟⲩϩ-є, timor, timidus, timere,  ḥeb-t, lugere, luctus ⋁ ḥeb, ludere.

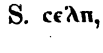
109. c, *s*, ϥ, *ḥ* (siehe *106—113*).

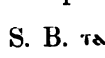
S. B. кєϥ,  keh,  kaϑ-à, rumpere, percutere,  qes, „geschnittener Stein“, ḳeṡ-à, secare.

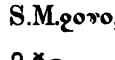
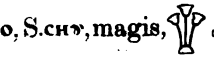
M. ⲗⲁⲥ, S. ⲗⲱⲍ-ϥ, ⲗⲁⲕ-ϥ,  nes,  neh, contundere, secare.

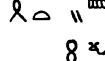
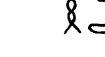
 meḫ, S. ⲙⲁϥ-є, cinctura,  mes-s, cingere.

S. сϩ-ни-т-є, K. сф-ни-ϯ, S. ϩϩ-н-т-є,  ḥeb-ṭ, spuma,  stef, spumare.

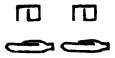
S. сєⲗп, amputare, lacerare,  ḥerp-u, gladius, S. ϩорϩ, percutere ⋁ ϩєⲗп-є, umbilicus.

S. B. таϥ-ȧ, тас-с-є, M. тас-ϑ-о,  ϑes, statuere, disponere.

S.M. ϩоⲩо, S. сиⲩ, magis,  ḥa,  ḥau, augere, magis.

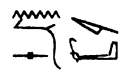
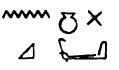
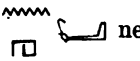
 ḥef-t-i, volare, M. ϩⲁϥ. scarabaeus, sef-t, avis ⋁  ḥef-ṭ, quiescere.

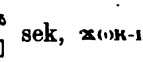
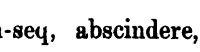
S. ϱιμε, т-ϱιμε, ϑιμε, cιμε, mulier.

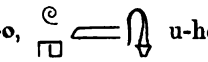
S. ϱιт-ϵ,  heṭheṭ, B. M. cιϯ, set', ejicere.

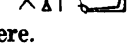
S. ϱιελ-ϵ-λ, fulgorem emittere, M. coλ, lucerna, her, lux, dies.

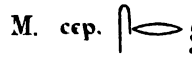
110. c, ϱ, ϫ.

S. λaĸ-ϱ, λωϫ-ϱ, M. λac,  nes, nek,  neq-n,  neh, M. nєϱ, contundere, scindere.

M. ϱωĸ, cωĸ-ι,  sek, ϫωĸ-ι,  ḫ-seq, abscindere, percutere, tondere.

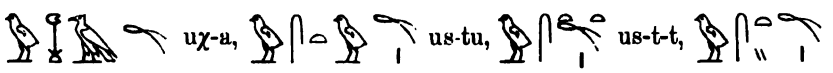
S. ϱєм, M. ϱєм-м-o,  u-hem, ardere, accendere, χem-t. ignis ∨ M. ϫєм-c, sm-i, tenebrae. S. ĸнм, kem, niger.

S. ϱιc-ϵ,  ḥes, ϱωϫ. ḥeṭ', affligere, heh, cadere facere.

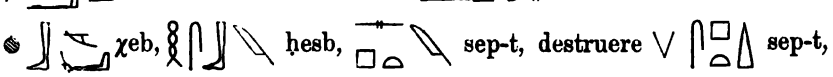
M. cєp.  ser, ϫop, dissipare ∨ ϱєp-ι, her, s-ḳer-ḫ. sedare, componere ∨ ϱp-ϩ, expellere.

M. ϫєϫ, rumpere, dividere, M. ϱωĸ-ι, lacerare, caedere, ϭoϱ, discerpere.

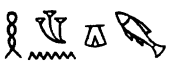
111. s, χ (ϸ).

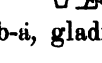
 uχ-a, us-tu, us-t-t, us-t-i, volumen, literae.

sma, M. cмн, vocare, loqui, χām, guttur.

 χeb, ḥesb, sep-t, destruere ∨ sep-t, M. coḫ-ϯ, construere.

K. ϩαραϣωογτϲ, S. ϲαραϣωογϣ, lepus.

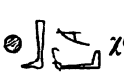
 ḫun-ḳ, ḫun-s, angustus.

Demot. śeb-n, S. ϣωπ-ϧ, ϣωπ-ϥ, χn-m, conjungere, M. ϲϵϧ-ϩ, ligamina  seb-ä, gladius.

χetχet, seṭ, frangere, destruere set, texere.

112. s, χ, š.

sef, purgare, M. ϲωϥ, polluere purgare, S. ϣϥ-ϵ, M. ϣϧ-ϵ, sordes purgamentum, χef-t, impurus, malus, hostis.

 χeb, M. S. ϣωϥ, sep-s, šep-š, χep-š, caedere.

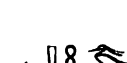
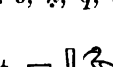
χām, guttur, sm-ā, šen, vocare, loqui.

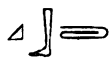
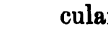
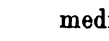
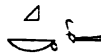
M. χϫλ, ϣ-ϰωλ, ϫλ, foramen, fissura, M. ϲϵϱ, dividere, amplificare.

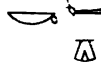
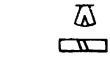
M. χϵϱ, ϣϵϱ-ι, šer, χer, percutere, excutere, ejicere, ser-r, incidere, M. ϲϵϱ, dividere.

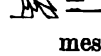
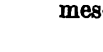
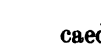
M. ϣϵτϣωτ, ϭοτϭϵτ, S. ϭοϫϭϵϫ, percutere, secare, χetχet. seṭ, frangere, destruere, šet, M. ϻ-ϫαϯ-ϱ, mortarium, sâaṭ, percutere.

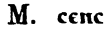
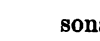
113. s, ḫ, q, k.

 qeb-ḫ, ḫep-t,  heb, avis, hef-t-i, volare, sef-t, avis, S. ⲁⲛ-ⲱⲓ, avis, ⲁϩ, M. ⲁϥ, ϱⲁϥ, musca, apis.

 qeb, multus, ḥeb·s,  ḥesb, numerare, calculare,  sep, B. ⲥⲁϧ, vices,  sȧp, animum attendere, meditari, M. ⲥⲁϧ-ⲉ, sapere.

 qek, percutere, M. S. ⲕⲉϩ, frangere,  qes, lapis incisus, ḳeš·ȧ, secare, M. S. ⲥⲓⲕ-ⲓ, ⲥⲓⲕ-ⲉ, molere.

 māk, involvere,  meḥ, mes-s, cingere,  mes-ḥ, vertere.

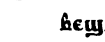
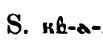
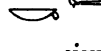
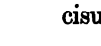
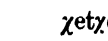
S. ⲥⲟⲙ, ϩⲱⲙ, ḥem, conculcare, domare,  sem caedere,  qen, concutere, vincere.

M. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲉⲛ, S. ⲥⲛⲥⲛ, ḥ-ken, kenken, cantare, sonare.

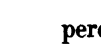
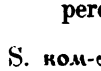
114. ⲥ, *s*, ⲯ, ⳕ, *ḫ*.

beḳ-s, bes-u, S. ⲙⲉⲯ-ⲉ, telum, pugio, M. ⲃⲁⲥ, secare ⲃⲉⲯⲃⲱⲯ, caedere.

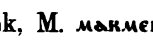
S. ⲕⲃ-ⲁ-ⲃ-ⲁ-ⲧ-ⲉ, sordes ⋁ purgamentum, M. ⲥⲉⲡ, tingere, M. ⲯⲃ-ⲉ, S. ⲯϥ-ⲉ, sordes.

 qek, percutere,  ḳeš-ȧ, secare, qes, lapis incisus, kaϑ-ȧ,  ketket,  χetχet, M. ⲯⲱⲧ, ⲯⲉⲧⲯⲱⲧ, ⲥⲉⲧⲥⲱⲧ, S. ⲥⲟⲭⲥⲉⲭ, ⲭⲱⲭ-ⲓ, ⲭⲱⲕ-ⲓ, ϩⲱⲕ-ⲓ, percutere, caedere,  šeṭ, scindere.

S. ⲕⲟⲙ-ϥ, S. ⲥⲓⲃ, M. ⲯⲱϥ, rubigo.

S. ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, M. S. ⲯⲟⲣⲯⲉⲣ, ⲥⲉⲣ, S. ⲯⲣⲯⲱⲣ, scindere,  ker-ker, percutere,  ser-r, radere, scribere.

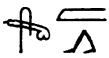
S. кт-о, ket, set, S. щіт-є, т-а-кт-о, M. тасѳо, restituere, ponere.

māk, M. макмек, M. мєщ-т,  mes-b, cogitare, dijudicare.

M. сєпсωп, щєѣ-т, S. кеѣ-іа, fraus, decipere, M. сєѣ, dolus, fallacia.

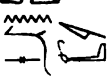
115. c, ϭ, к, *k*.

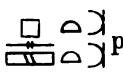
bek, S. ѣнϫ, ѣаіт, S. ѣнϭ, K. ѣаіс, accipiter.

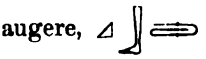
kem, S. кнм, niger, B. кєм-с, S. ϭомϭєм, obscuritas ⋁ B. сам-с, videre, S. сєм-м-є, comparere,  sem, apparere, ostendere.

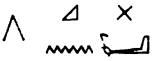
ḳarp-u, M. корϥ, S ϭорϥ, M. сωλп, S. ϫорш, percutere, destruere.

Demot. lek-h, S. λωϭ-ϩ, lingere, M. λас, nes, lingua.

neq-b, nek, M. пєϩ, concutere, ωοικ, moechari,  nes, confringere, net'-s, minimus ⋁ M. пщϯ, magnus.

M. паϩ, S. поϭ-є, scindere, scissura, trabs, потс, пощ, peš, peḳ, dividere, findere,  pes-š-ti, S. паш, M. ϕашı, dimidium.

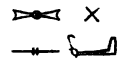
S. ϭєѣ-ѣ-є, соѣ-к, imminuere, infirmum reddere, K. кнѣ, S. ϭωѣ, infirmus, M. кωѣ, debilitas ⋁ M. кωѣ, multiplicare, augere,  qeb, multus.

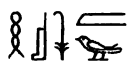
M. ϭωп-ϩ, сеп-ϩ (с-є-пϩ?), ligare, спаτϩ, поϩ, funis, S. щоп-ѣ, щоп-ч, M. щоп-ч, jungere ⋀ S. паϩ-ѣ, M. паϩ-ѣ-ч, K. паϩ-п-ч, jugum ⋁ M. пєϩ ⋀  qen, concutere.

116. c, *s*, *ss.*

M. ⲗⲁⲥⲁϫⲓ für ⲗⲁⲥ ⲥⲁϫⲓ, mendacium.

peḫ-ṭ, B. ⲡⲓⲥ, scindere, rumpere, pes-š-ti, dimidia ⋁ B. ⲡⲓⲥ-ⲥ-ⲉ, figere, fingere.

B. S. ⲧⲁϩ-ⲁ, B. ⲧⲁϣ, M. ⲑⲁϣ, S. ⲧⲁⲥⲥ-ⲉ,  ϑes, statuere.

ḥesm,  ḥessum, strangulare.

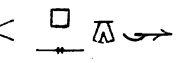
M. ⲑⲁⲗⲓⲥⲟⲧⲟ anstatt ⲑⲁⲗⲓⲉ ⲥⲟⲧⲟ, Révillout, Mélanges 1874. p. 182.

117. p, b, ⲡ, ⲫ.

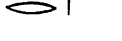
àp, āb, S. ⲓⲟⲡ-ⲉ, M. ⲓⲉⲫ, labor, opus.

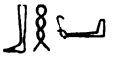
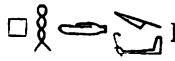
à-ḳab-u, M. ⲥⲛⲡ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲛⲡ-ⲉ, nubes.

bàa-n-pe-t, ferrum quod coelo decidit, „Meteor-Eisen“ (?), M. ⲃⲉⲛⲡⲓ, S. ⲡⲉⲛⲡⲉ, ferrum.

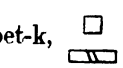
beḳs, pugio <  pesḳ, trabs.

M. ⲃⲉⲣⲃⲉⲣ, berber ⋀ ⲗⲁⲡⲗⲉⲡ, ebullire.

M. ⲃⲁⲗ, B. ⲃⲉⲗ,  per, oculus, videre ⋁ M. ⲃⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, caecus.

 beḥ, peχ,  peḥ-ṭ, M. ⲡⲁϩ, secare, dividere.

S. ⲃⲉϩ (ϫω), S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, inclinare.

M. ⲃⲱϫ, B. ⲡⲓⲥ,  bet-k, peš, scindere, contundere.

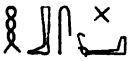
M. ⲉⲙⲡⲣⲱ, M. ⲉⲙⲫⲣⲱ, portus.

qab-t, S. ϭⲁⲡ-ⲉ, scapula.

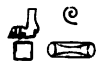
kep, fervere, M. ⲕⲱⲡ, M. ⲕⲱⲫ, fermentum.

kep. qeb, ardere, lux.

ḳep, aqua, qeb-ḥ, libatio, ḳab, aqua.

 ḥeb-s, tegere, S. ϩϧ-c, M. ϩοπ-c, ϩнп, S. кнп, B. кап, operire.

kep-t, manus, qeb, brachium.

 kep-u, odores, S. ϭϧ-ш-ⲁ, nasus.

S. λοϧш, λοпш, ardere.

S. маϧ, M. мап, triginta.

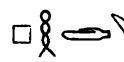
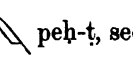
S. мпо, M. мϧо, єϧо, mutus.

pe, be, domus.

peḳ, beḥ, percutere.

S. пωλ, M. ϧωλ, explicare.

pes, bes-t, panis.

 peḥ-ṭ, secare,  beḳ-s, pugio.

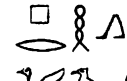
M. пⲁϩ, scindere, S. пⲁϩ-c, praeda, morticinium, M. ϧⲁш-ι, cadaver.

per, S. ϧωр, intumescere.

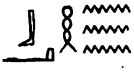
per, S. прω, hiems, S. ϧєрω, tempestas.

per-t, S. ϧр-ⲁ, bacca.

prχ, brḳ, expandere, aperire.

 perḥ, M. ϧєрєϩ-ι, ϧрєϩ-ι, currere, currus.

pat-u, fons, betbet, fluere.

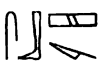
peḥ, lacus,  bāḥ, irrigare.

S. пєϩ-т, ϧєϩ, inclinare.

S. пωϭ-є, ϧоϭ, rumpere, evellere.

perš, K. ϧєрш-єт, M. ϧєрш-нот, S. ϧєрєш-н, coriandrum.

M. сωϧι, сωпι, S. соϧє, fimbria.

 seb-š(?), šep-š, caedere, χep-š, caedere.

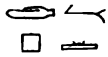
M. cεπcωπ, coßcεß, decipere.

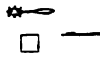
sep, secare, interficere, seb-à, S. cиß-ε, gladius.

sept, sebṭ, M. coßϯ, S. coßτ-ε, construere sept, destruere.

ṭeb, ṭep, malum granatum.

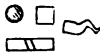
teb, M. тaп, musicum instrumentum, cophinus, canistrum.

 ṭep, S. тaп-т, mandere, ṭep-t, panis, frumentum, ṭeb-ḫ, panis.

 χep-ā, šeb, cibus.

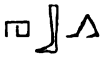
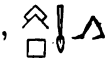
χeper, M. χερεß, S. ϱpß, simulacrum, forma, figura.

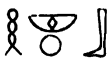
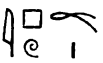
S. ɯaß, S. M. ɯaп, šeb, varius, miscere.

 χepš, femur, M. ɯωßɯ, ɯωnɯ, brachium.

šeb-u(?), šep, M. ɯεп, M. S. ϭоп, capere.

M. ϭниi, ḥeb-s, tegere, ḥap, M. χεп, ϱωп, tegere, celare.

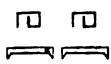
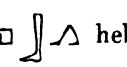
 heb,  ḥep, currere.

 ḥeb,  áp-u, volumen scriptum.

M. ελϱωп, S. ελϱωß, vapor, adustio.

M. ϱωß, S. ιоп-ε, M. ιεß, opus.

M. ϱнiп, domuncula, S. ϱaiß-εc, habitare.

 hephep,  hebheb, currere.

S. ϱορϧ, ϫορϩ, ḳarp-u, percutere,

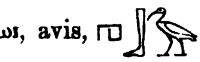
ḥrp-u, gladius, K. κορϧ-ι, M. ϫρορϧ-ι, culter.

M. ϭωτϧ, ϫωτεϧ, ϱωτπ, occidere, ḥeb-t′, scindere.

118. p, f, п, ч.

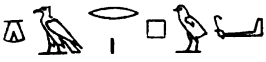
āp, ascendere, ȧp, caput, S. ⲁⲡ-ϵ, vertex ⋁ M. ⲟⲩ-ϯ, repere,

ȧf-ṭ, decumbere.

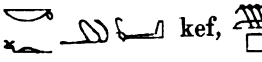
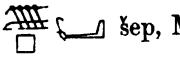
āf, āp, volare, S. ⲁⲡ-ⲱⲓ, avis,  heb, S. ⲉⲓϧ-ι-c

avis, Ibis, hef-ī, volare, M. ϱⲁϥ, ⲁϥ musca, apis.

M. ⲕⲛϧ, ⲕⲛⲡ, S. ⲕⲛϥ, frigidus.

 ḳarp-u, M. ⲕⲗⲓⲡ-ι, ⲕⲟⲣϥ, S. ϫορⲡ, percutere,

destruere, M. ⲕⲉⲗⲯ, ictus ⋁ M. ⲥⲟⲗⲡ, fingere.

 kef,  šep, M. ⲥⲟⲡ, S. ⲥⲱⲡ, M. ⲯⲟⲡ, capere.

S. ⲟⲩⲱϫⲡ, ⲟⲩⲟⲯϥ, confringere, M. ⲟⲩⲟϫϥ, scindere.

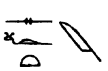
M. ⲡⲉⲣⲕ, ϥⲉⲣϫ, S. ⲡⲉⲣϫ, Demot. pert′, evellere, percutere ⋀ S. ⲧⲣⲟⲡ,

ictus, M. ⲥⲱⲣⲡ, S. ⲥⲱⲣϥ, ḳarp-u, M. ⲕⲟⲣϥ,

evellere, abscindere ⋁ M. ⲥⲟⲗⲡ, fingere.

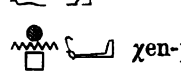
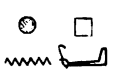
per-t, M. ϥⲣ-ϵ, S. ⲃⲣ-ⲁ, bacca.

S. ⲡⲟⲥ-ϵ, humidus ⋀ K. ⲥⲟϥ, potiones, sȧu, bibere.

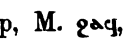
sep,  sef-t, secare.

t′enp, K. ⲥⲡⲟⲩϥ, securis, malleus.

t′ef, K. ϫⲛⲡ-ι, abundantia.

 χen-p, M. ϱⲉⲡ-ϥ, capere ⋁  χen-p, offerre.

χερ, χερπ, S. ϣⲱⲡϥ, tradere.

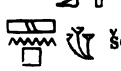
χερ, M. ϩⲁϥ, scarabaeus,  ḥef-ı, volare

ḥef-a, repere ḥef-ṭ, decumbere.

M. ϩⲉⲡ, M. ϩⲉⲡϥ, subducere.

B. M. ⲉⲗϩⲱⲡ, ⲉⲗϩⲱϥ, adustio.

ḥap, M. ϩⲉⲡ, ϩⲟϥ-ⲧ, S. ϩⲟϥ-ⲥ, tegere.

 šeb, M. ϣⲁⲡ, S. ϣⲱϥ-ⲉ, ϣⲉϥ-ⲧ, varius, mutuus, miscere, mutare.

 šenp, K. ϣⲡⲟⲧϥ, S. ϫⲡⲟϥ, corbis.

119. p, f, п, ф.

ȧp, S. ⲁⲡ-ⲉ, B. ⲁⲡ-ⲏ, M. ⲁϥ-ⲉ, caput.

āp, S. ⲁⲡ-ⲉ, M. ⲁϥ-ⲉ, Plur. ⲁϥ-ⲛⲟⲩⲓ, B. ⲁⲡ-ⲏ, Plur. ⲁⲡ-ⲛⲟⲩ, primus, princeps.

āpāp ⋀ M. ⲫⲁⲫⲉ, formare lateres, fabricare.

ā-per (?). M. ⲫⲟⲣⲡⲉⲣ, ⲫⲟⲣⲙⲉⲣ, extendere, expandere.

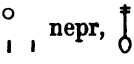
ȧpt, S. ⲁⲡⲟⲧ, M. ⲁⲫⲟⲧ, calix, scyphus.

M. ⲁⲫⲱⲡ, ⲁⲫⲱⲫ, gigas.

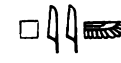
ben, M. ⲫⲉⲛ, S. ⲡⲟⲛ, K. ⲫⲉⲛⲫⲱⲛ, M. ⲫⲟⲛⲛⲉⲛ, M. ⲫⲟⲛⲫⲉⲛ, effluere.

Demot. **kekupt**, K. ⲕⲟⲧⲕⲟⲧⲫⲁⲧ, upupa.

M. ⲙⲉⲩⲫⲱⲡ, S. ⲙⲉϫⲡⲱⲡⲉ, impetigo.

nepr,  nefr-ı, M. ⲛⲁⲫⲣ-ⲓ, acinus.

pe-t, S. ⲡⲉ, B. ⲡⲏ, M. ⲫⲉ, coelum.

 pī, M. ⲫⲓ, saltare?

M. ⲡⲟⲗϩ, M. ⲫⲟⲗϩ, vulnerare.

S. ⲡⲗⲥ-ⲉ, M. ϥⲉⲗⲭ-ⲉ, scissura, purś-a, rumpere.

S. ⲡⲓⲙ, M. ϥⲓⲙ, mus.

S. ⲡⲱⲛⲧ, M. ϥⲉⲛϩ, vertere.

per, S. ⲡⲣⲱ, M. ϥⲣⲱ, hiems.

per, S. ⲡⲉⲓⲣ-ⲉ, S. ⲡⲓⲣ-ⲉ, ⲡⲉⲣ-ⲓⲱⲟⲧ, M. ϥⲓⲣ-ⲓ, M. ϥⲉⲣ-ⲓⲱⲟⲧ, oriri, splendere, pulcher, ϥⲉⲣ-ⲓ, dealbare, ϥⲓⲣ-ⲓ, candere ⋁ nisgrescere. M. ⲡⲉⲣ-ⲉ, ϥⲱⲣ, S. ⲡⲱⲱⲣ-ⲉ, somniare.

prχ(?), S. ⲡⲣⲯ, M. ϥⲱⲣⲯ, expandere.

peṭ, S. ⲡⲁⲧ, M. ϥⲁⲧ, pes, currere, a-ft, currere.

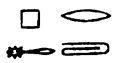
pet-ḥ, S. ⲡⲱⲧ-ϩ, M. ϥⲱⲧ-ϩ, sculpere, fingere.

peχ, peχ-ϑ, peḥ-ṭ, M. ⲡⲁϩ, M. ϥⲁϩ, ϥⲉⳋ, secare.

peš, S. ⲡⲱⲯ, M. ϥⲱⲯ, dividere.

peḥ, M. ϥⲟϩ, S. ⲡⲟϩ, currere, pervenire.

S. ϩⲓⲡⲁϩⲟⲧ, B. ϩⲓⲡⲉϩⲟⲧ, M. ϩⲓϥⲁϩⲟⲧ, posterior.

S. M. ⲡⲁϩⲣⲉ, M. ϥⲁⳋⲣ-ⲓ,  peχr, sanare.

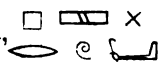
S. ⲡⲱⲥ-ⲉ, ⲡⲉⲯ, M. ϥⲁⲯ, peš, dividere, fuṭ, dividere, fetq, confringere.

rp-e, S. ⲉⲣⲡ-ⲉ, M. ⲉⲓⲣⲡ-ⲉ, ⲉⲣϥ-ⲉⲓ, B. ⲉⲗⲡ-ⲏⲏ, templum.

sept, Demot. sept-áu, M. ⲥⲡⲟⲧ-ⲟⲩ, ⲥϥⲟⲧ-ⲟⲩ, labia.

Demot. t'epeχ-áu, S. ϫⲉⲡⲛϩ, S. ϫⲉⲙⲡⲉϩ. M. ϫⲉⲙϥⲉϩ, pomus, malum.

tef, pater, t'ef-n, pater, M. ϫϥ-ⲟ, S. ϫⲡ-ⲟ, B. ϫⲡ-ⲱ, gignere, habere, uti.

M. ϥερϫ, fissus labiis, M. ϥωρϫ, S. πωρϫ,  perš-u. Demot. perṭ', findere ⋀ S. ϫορπ, percutere, τρομ, ictus.

M. ϣιπ-ι, ϣϥ-ι-τ, ϫϥ-ιο, pudor, šep, dedecus.

ḥesep, M. ⲁⲥϥⲟⲧⲓ, annus futurus.

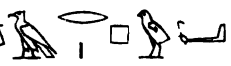
M. ϫεπεπωρ, S. ϫεπεϥωρ, tectum.

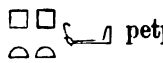
120. ϥ, ϥ.

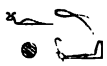
M. ϣⲁϥ-ϵ, ϣⲁϥ-ϵ, S. B. ϣⲁϩ-ⲓ, šuu, desertum, arena.

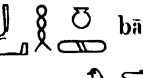
M. ϥω-ι, ϥω-ι, S. ϩω, pilus, pilosus.

M. ϥοπϖεπ, ϥοπϥεπ, ϥορϥερ, ben, effluere.

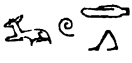
M. ϥορϰ, S. πωρϰ, perš-u ⋀ M. ϰωρϥ,  ḳarp-u, M. ϭωρπ, S. ϭωρϥ, destruere, evellere.

M. ϥοτ, ϥοτ, ϥωτ, fuṭ,  petpet, contundere, delere.

M. ϥωϭ, secare, S. ϥⲁϩ, praeputium,  feχ, peχ-a, scindere, demere.

M. ϥοϣ. ϥϵϩ,  bāḥ, abundantia.

M. ϥωϫ-ι, ϥϵϫ, ϥϵϭ, fuṭ, vellere, scindere, spoliare, dividere.

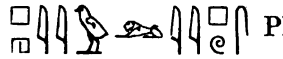
S. ϥοϭ, M. ϥοϫ, salire, M. ϥωτ, fugere, peṭ,  fuṭ, currere.

121. ⲡϥ, ϥ.

ⲁⲡⲁ ⲡϥⲟⲓϩⲁⲙⲱⲛ,	ⲁⲡⲁ ϥⲟⲓϩⲁⲙⲱⲛ.	Révillout, Mélanges 1874. p. 182.
ⲁⲡⲁ ⲡϣⲟⲧϵ,	ⲁⲡⲁ ϣⲟⲧϵ.	
ⲡϥϵϩⲣⲟⲁⲣⲓⲟⲥ,	ϥϵϩⲣⲟⲁⲣⲓⲟⲥ.	

122. пϩ, ϥ.

M. мϥоот = м п ϩоот, hodie.

 Phīulīppus, *Φιλιππος*.

M. ϥо = п ϩо, facies.

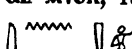
M. ϥωϧ = п ϩωϧ, S. ϩωϥ, opus.

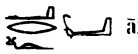
M. ϥап = п ϩап, judicium.

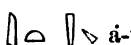
M. ϥоϥ = п ϩоϥ, serpens.

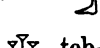
123. b, ϧ, *f*, ϥ.

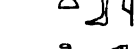
ϧϧ мтоп, für ϧϥ мтоп (Brit. Mus. Insc. 403).

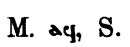
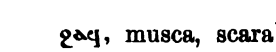
 ànib, laetus, M. отпоϥ, B. отпϧϥ, laetus.

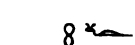
 ārf, M. орϥ, Demot. arb, S. орϧ, constrictum tenere.

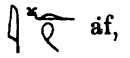
 à-teb, ṭeb, S. σωϧ-ϵ, ϫоοϥ-ϵ, plantare, plantatio,

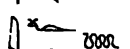
teb-ī, planta, frumentum,  t'b-ā, planta,

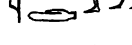
 t'ef-a, frumentum.

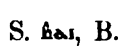
M. ϧϥ, S. ϧϧ, musca, avis, ϵιϧ-ι-ϲ, Ibis, avis.  heb, Ibis, M. ϩϧϥ, musca, scarabaeus,  ḥef-t-i, volare, movere ∨

 ḥef-ṭ, quiescere.

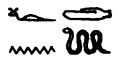
 áf, àuf, M. ϧϥ, S. ϧϧ, caro.

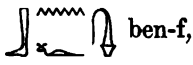
 àf, àf-u, ḥef-i, M. ϩоϥ, S. ϩоϧ, serpens.

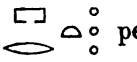
à-ft, M. ϥоϫ, S. ϧоϭ, ϥоϭ, saltare ∨ à-ft, requiescere, recumbere ∨  peṭ, S. пат, M. ϥат, pes, S. пωт, M. ϥωт, currere.

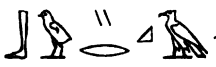
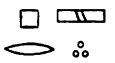
S. ϧαι, B. ϧι, M. ϥαι, S. ϥϵι,  fa, ferre.

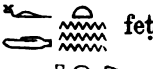
S. ⲁⲱ, ϥⲱ, M. ϥⲱⲓ, coma.

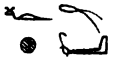
S. ⲁⲛⲧ, ϥⲛⲧ, M. ϥⲉⲛⲧ,  fenṭ, vermis.

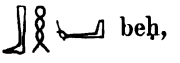
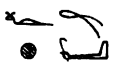
 ben-f, a-fer, urere, berber, S. M. ⲁⲉⲣⲁⲉⲣ, calidus, fervere.

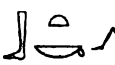
S. ⲁⲣ-ⲁ, ⲉ-ⲁⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϥⲣ-ⲉ,  per-t, bacca, granum.

 buirq-a, fulgere, M. ⲁⲣⲏϫ, S. ⲁⲣⲏϭ-ⲉ, fulgor, M. ϥⲣⲏⲩ, flavus, perχ,  perš, flos.

S. ⲁⲱⲧ-ⲉ, ϥⲱⲧ-ⲉ, M. ϥⲱⲧ,  feṭ-t, sudor ∨ S. ⲁⲉⲧ, B ⲁⲁⲧ, M. ϥⲉⲧ, abstergere; S. ⲁⲱⲧ-ⲉ, bet-u, abominabilis.

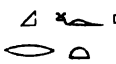
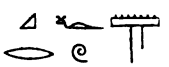
M. ⲁⲱⲩ, ϥⲁⲩ, beḥ,  feχ, demere, dividere.

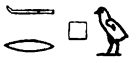
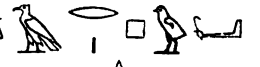
 beḥ, M. ϥⲱⲥ, secare, S. ϥⲁϩ, praeputium,  feχ, destruere ∨ feχ, ligatura.

baš, M. ⲁⲁⲩ,  bet-k, feṭ-q, M. ⲁⲱⲧ-ⲥ, S. ⲁⲟⲥ, ϥⲉⲥ, M. ϥⲉϫ, S. ⲁⲱⲧ-ⲉ, feχ, fuṭ ∧ tebteb, percutere, scindere, destruere.

S. B. ⲁⲁⲥ, S. ϥⲉⲥ, defraudare.

S. ϩⲟⲩ-ⲉ, ⲟⲩⲩ-ⲓⲟ, ⲟⲉϥⲩ-ⲓⲱ, humilis, humilitas, M. ⲟⲉⲩ-ⲓⲟ, humilis.

M. ⲕⲟⲗⲟⲩ-ⲓⲟⲛ, ⲥⲟⲗⲩ-ⲓ,  qerf-t, vestis, peplum,  qerf-u, velum, qerf, extendere.

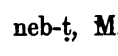
M. ⲕⲟⲣⲩ-ⲓ, culter,  ḥerp-u, gladius, S. ⲥⲟⲣϥ, abscindere, M. ⲕⲱⲣϥ, destruere,  ḳarp-u, verberare, destruere ∨ S. ⲥⲟⲗⲡ, fingere ◊ S. ⲡⲗⲥ-ⲉ, conscissus, scissura, ⲡⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ-ⲟⲥ, sculptor.

S. ⲕⲉⲧⲩ, S. ⲕⲉⲧϥ, colligere.

kef-a, S. ⲕⲱⲱϩ-ⲉ, ⲕⲱⲱϥ-ⲉ, cogere.

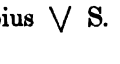
S. ⲗⲗⲁϩ, ⲗⲗⲁϥ, scurrilitas.

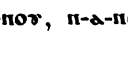
neb, M. ⲛⲟⲩϩ, S. ⲛⲟⲩϥ, aurum.

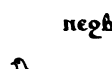
neb-ṭ, M. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ⲧ, plectere,  nef-r-t, funis, laqueus, M. ⲛⲉϥ-ⲧ, S. ⲛⲉⲧϥ, plectere.

nef, neb, M. ⲛⲉϩ-ⲓ, navigare, natare, ⲛⲉϥ, nauta.

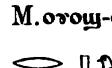
nef, S. M. ⲛⲉϥ, ⲛⲓⲕϥ, B. ⲛⲓϩ-ⲓ, flare.

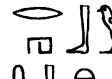
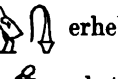
nef-a, M. ⲛⲟϩ-ⲉ, B. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲉ, peccatum, nif, hostis, impius ⋁ S. ⲛⲟⲩϥ-ⲉ, ⲛⲟⲩϥ-ⲣ-ⲉ,  nef-r, M. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲩϥ, S. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲩ, ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲉ, bonus, utilis ben, M. ϩⲱⲛ, malus.

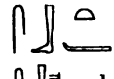
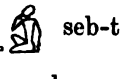
S. ⲛⲁϩϩ, M. ⲛⲁϩϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲛⲁϩϥ,  neḥb-t, humeri. jugum, B. ⲛⲉϩϩ-ⲉ, ⲛⲉϩϩ-ⲉ-ϥ, M. S. ⲛⲁϩϩ-ⲉ-ϥ, neḥb, collum, jugum.

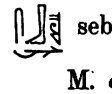
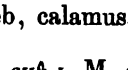
 ušeb, M. S. ⲟⲩⲱϣϩ, S. ⲟⲩⲱϣϥ, respondere.

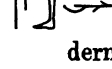
M. ⲟⲩⲟϣ-ϥ, S. ⲟⲩⲟϣ-ϩ-ⲉ-ϥ, uš-a-uš-a, conterere.

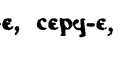
 erheb-u, S. ⲉⲗϩⲱϩ, M. ⲉⲗϩⲱⲡ, S. ⲉⲗϩⲱⲱϥ, vapor, adustio.

 seb-t,  à-sef, sep-t, cibus, frumentum.

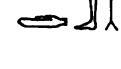
 seb, calamus, seb-à, gladius,  sef-t, gladius, M. ⲥⲛϩ-ⲓ, M. ⲥⲛϥ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲛϥ-ⲉ, calamus, culter, falx.

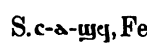
 seb, S. ⲥⲛϩ-ⲉ, M. ⲥ.ϥ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲓϩ-ⲉ, cedrus,  sef-i, „Cedernoel“ (cf. sef, destillare).

 snef, M. ⲥⲛⲟϥ, S. ⲥⲛⲟϩ, Plur. ⲥⲛⲱⲱϥ, S. B. ⲥⲛⲁϥ, sanguis.

S. ⲥⲉⲣϩ-ⲉ, ⲥⲉⲣϥ-ⲉ,  serf, otium, attendere.

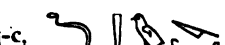
S. ⲥⲣⲟϥⲣⲉϥ, ⲥⲣⲟϥⲣϩ, dejicere, decidere.

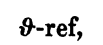
 seṭeb, S. ⲥⲟⲧϩ-ⲉ-ϥ, instrumentum ferri acutum.

S. ⲥ-ⲁ-ϣϥ, Fem. ⲥ-ⲁ-ϣϧ-ⲉ, ⲥ-ⲁ-ϣϥ-ⲉ,  s-χef, sef-χ,

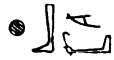
ḥep-t, septem.

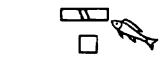
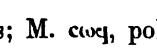
 sef, B. ⲥⲉϥ, M. ⲥⲁϥ, S. ⲥⲁϧ, heri.

teb, S. ⲧⲉϧ-ⲥ, M. ⲧⲟϥ-ⲥ,  t'-ṭb-u, S. ϫ-ⲟ-ⲧϥ, pungere, mordere, vulnerare; S. ϫ-ⲁ-ⲧϧ-ⲉ, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ⲧϥ-ⲓ, t'-ṭf, serpens, reptile..

ϑ-ref,  ṭ-ref ⋀ S. ⲧ-ϩⲛⲣ, saltare, saltatio.

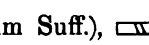
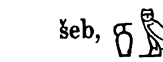
t'af, M. S. ϫⲱϥ, ϫⲛϥ, ardere, t'āb, focus, crater, S. ϫⲉϧ-ϧ-ⲉ-ⲥ, carbo, favilla.

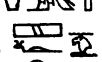
 χeb, M. ϣⲱϥ, ferire, delere, tondere, S. ϣⲟϧ, tondere, radere.

χef-t, impurus, S. ϣϥ-ⲉ, K. ϣϧ-ⲉ, impurus ⋁ purgamentum,  šep, impurus; M. ⲥⲱϥ, polluere ⋁ purificare,  sef, purificare.

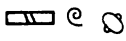
M. ⲱ-ϫϥ, ⲱ-ϫⲉϧ, S. ⲱ-ϭⲉϧ, frigere, M. ⲕⲛϧ, ⲕⲛⲡ, S. ⲕⲛϥ, frigidus, S. No. 125, s. v. ⲕⲛⲡ.

šeb, šeb-tu, M. ϣⲓϧ-ϯ, S. ϣⲓϧ-ⲧ, S. ϣⲉϥ-ⲧ, mutare, S. ϣⲟϧ-ⲉ, ϣⲱϥ-ⲉ, M. ϣⲉϧ-ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲧ, ϣⲁϥ-ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲧ, varius.

S. ϣⲱⲡ-ϧ, M. S. ϣⲱⲡ-ϥ (S. cum Suff.),  šeb-n,  šeb, χn-m, šn-m, conjungere, miscere.

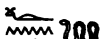
S. ϣⲟϧ-ϩ,  šef-t, urere, ardor.

S. ϣⲛϧⲉ, ϣⲛϥⲉ, M. ϣⲉⲛϥⲓ, squama.

 šf-ut, S. ϣⲁϧ-ⲉ, S. ϣⲁϥ, M. ϣϕ-ⲱ-ⲛ-ⲓ, scabies.

fi, bī, S. ϥⲓ, M. ϥⲁⲓ, B. ϧⲓ, sustinere, tolerare.

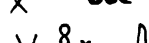
 feq, M. ϧⲉχ-ⲉ, S. ϧⲉⲕ-ⲉ, merces.

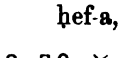
 fenṭ, M. ϥεντ, S. ϥπτ, S. ϧπτ, vermis.

S. ϩϧ-τ, ϩεϥ-τ, furari.

S. ελϩωϧ, ελϩωϥ, vapor.

S. ϩϧ-ο, M. ϩοϥ, ḥef, serpens; S. ϩοϧ-ϵ, humilis,

ḥef-a, repere ∨  ḥef-ī, volare.

 ḥeb-s, S. ϩϧ-c, ϩϧ-c-ω, ϩοϥ-c, ϩϥ-c-ω, M. ϩοϧ-c, ϩϵϧ-c-ω,

ḥap, vestis, tegere.

S. ϩωϧ-τ, ϩωϥ-τ, portare.

S. ϩωρϧ, S. ϩωρϥ, percutere, contundere, ḥrp-u, gladius.

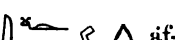
S. ϩωϭϥ, ϩωϭϧ, flaccescere; aduri ∨ refrigerari.

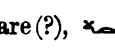
K. ϫαπϫιπ, K. ϫαϥϫιϥ, S. ϭ-ϩ-ϫιϧ, S. ϭ-ϩ-ϫιϥ, formica.

S. ϫοοϧ-ϵ, S. ϭωϥ, depauperare.

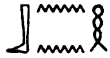
M. ϫωϧ-ι, folium, S. ϫοοϥ-ϵ, planta, plantare, M. ϫϩϥ, arbor.

124. b, ϧ, ϥ.

ab,  af-ṭ, saltare ∨ af-ṭ, recumbere

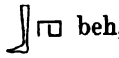
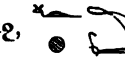
M. ϥει, saltare(?),  fa, ascendere.

ben, K. ϥεπϥωπ, M. ϥοππεπ, M. ϥοπϥεπ, superfluere.

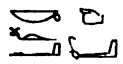
 ben-n-ḥ-u, M. ϥεπϩ, S. πωπτ, vertere.

berber, M. S. ϧρϧρ, M. ϥερϥωρ, ebullire, effervescere.

S. ϧερ-ω, M. ϥρω, tempestas, per, hiems, tempestas.

 beh, S. περϩ,  feχ, M. ϥαϩ, ϥαϭ, scindere, separare, ϧωϫ, ϥοϫ, evellere.

bāḥ, M. ϥερϩ, plenus, abundans ∨ feχ, demere, privare.

qeb, S. ϭⲃ-ⲟⲓ, ϫⲃ-ⲟⲓ, M. ϫⲫ-ⲟⲓ, brachium, ⲱⲱⲃ-ⲥ, ⲱⲟⲃ-ⲉ,  kef-ā, prehendere.

M. ⲡ-ⲁ-ⲫⲣ-ⲓ, S. ⲉ-ⲃⲣ-ⲁ, granum, per-t, bacca.

K. ⲥ-ⲫⲛⲓⲧ-ⲓ, S. ⲥ-ⲃⲛⲧ-ⲉ (neben ⲉⲃⲛⲧⲉ, ḥeb-ṭ), spuma s-tef, spuma, tef, rigare.

M. ⲫⲱⲧ, fuṭ, currere, S. ⲭⲟϭ, ⲃⲱϭ-ⲉ, salire, ⲡⲱⲧ, currere, petpet, conculcare (?), peṭ, currere, pes.

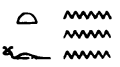
M. ⲫⲁⲱ-ⲓ, M. ⲃⲁⲱ-ⲓ, S. ⲡⲛⲱ-ⲉ, dimidium, baś, findere.

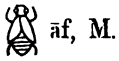
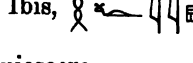
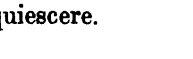
M. ⲱⲁⲫⲉ, ⲱⲁⲭⲉ, S. B. ⲱⲁⲃⲏ, S. ϫⲛⲭ, desertum.

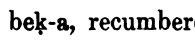
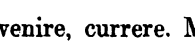
M. ⲫⲣⲛⲱ, flavus, rufus ⋁ ⲃⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, bitumen.

S. ⲱⲃⲏⲣ, M. ⲱⲫⲣ, smer, socius.

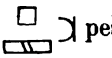
125. p, b, f, ⲡ, ⲃ, ϥ, ⲫ.

ȧ-ḳap, ḳab, aqua, M. ϫⲁϥ, gutta,  tef, ṭef, rigare, colare.

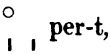
āp, volare, S. ⲁⲡ-ⲱⲓ, avis, S. ⲁⲃ, musca, apis,  āf, M. ϩⲁϥ, volare. musca, heb, Ibis,  ḥef-ī, volare, movere ⋁  ḥef-ṭ, quiescere.

S. ⲃⲱⲕ, ire (⋁  beḳ-a, recumbere, quiescere), S. ⲡⲟϩ, pervenire,  peḥ, pervenire, currere. M. ⲫⲉϩ, pervenire.

M. ⲃⲉⲣⲃⲉⲣ, berber, M. ⲫⲉⲣⲫⲱⲣ ⋁ ⲗⲁⲡⲗⲉⲡ, ebullire, dissolvere, effervescere, fervere.

M. ⲃⲁϣ-ⲓ, ⲫⲁϣ-ⲓ, S. ⲡⲏϣⲉ, dimidium, baś,  peš, findere.

M. ⲡⲁϩ, ⲫⲁϩ, ⲫⲁⲥ̀, ⲃⲱⲭ, ϥⲱⲭ, scindere, evellere.

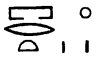
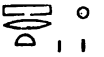
S. ⲉ-ⲃⲣ-ⲁ, ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲡⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϥⲣ-ⲉ, semen, granum,  per-t, bacca.

M. ⲕⲏⲡ, ⲕⲏⲃ, S. ⲕⲁϥ, M. ϫⲁϥ, frigidus, frigus ⋁ kep, qeb, t'af, M. S. ϫⲟϥϫⲉϥ, urere, lucere, qef-n u, ardor, S. ϩ-ω-ϭϥ, ϩ-ω-ϭⲃ, aduri ⋁ refrigerari.

S. ⲟⲩⲱϣϥ, ⲟⲩⲱϣⲡ, ⲟⲩⲟϭⲃ, ⲟⲩⲟϣⲃ-ϥ, M. ⲟⲩⲱϣⲉⲃ, ⲟⲩⲉϣϥ, conterere.

S. ⲡⲣⲱ, ⲃⲉⲣⲱ, M. ⲫⲣⲱ, per, tempestas, procella.

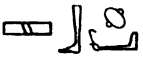
pir, S. ⲡⲉⲣ-ⲓⲱⲟⲩ, M. ⲫⲉⲣ-ⲓⲱⲟⲩ, resplendens, M. ⲫⲟⲣ-ⲓ, ⲫⲓⲣ-ⲓ, S. ⲃⲟⲩⲃⲟⲩ, splendere, splendor.

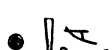
pir-t, germinatio,  per-t, S. ⲃⲣ-ⲁ, M. ϥⲣ-ⲉ, bacca, S. ⲡⲓⲣ-ⲉ, M. ⲫⲓⲣ-ⲓ, florere (splendere ⋁ nigrescere), S. ⲉ-ⲃⲣ-ⲁ, ⲃⲣ-ⲏⲧⲉ, ⲉ-ⲃⲣ-ⲏⲧⲉ, ⲉ-ϥⲣ-ⲏⲧⲉ, fructus, bacca,  per-t, S. ⲃ-ⲣⲁ, M. ϥⲣ-ⲉ, bacca, n-pr-à, bacca.

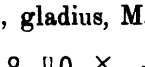
peχ, M. ⲡⲁϩ, M. ⲫⲁϩ, ⲫⲁⲥ̀, beh, percutere, scindere ⋁ feχ, ligare.

S. ⲡⲁϣ, M. ⲃⲁϣ-ⲓ, ⲡⲁϣ-ⲓ, dimidium, peš, baś, findere.

sep, sef-t, secare, interficere, seb-á, M. ⲥⲛϥ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲛϥ-ⲉ, ⲥⲛⲃ-ⲉ, gladius, M. ⲥⲉⲃⲥⲱⲃ, acui.

M. ϣⲁⲡ, mutuus(?), S. ϣⲁⲃ, varius, M. ϣⲉⲃ-ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲧ, ϣⲁϥ-ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲧ, varius,  šeb, šeb-n, variegatum esse.

 χeb, percutere, χep-š, gladius, M. ϣⲱϥ, secare.

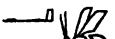
M. ϫⲉⲡ, ϭⲛⲓⲃ-ⲓ, ϩⲟϥ-ⲧ, S. ϩⲃ-ⲥ, ϩⲟϥ-ⲥ,  ḥeb-s, tegere.

χep, ḥep, currere, movere ⋁ M. ⲭϩ-ο-ϩ, requies,

ḥef-ti, movere, volare.

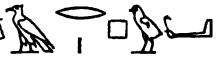
M. ϵλϱωπ, adustio, S. ϵλϱωϩ, ϵλϱωϥ, vapor, adustio, halitus.

M. ϱωϩ, S. ϱωϩ, ϱωϥ, ιοπ-ϵ, M. ιοπ-ϧ, opus.

ḥep-t, S. ⲁⲡ-ωι, S. ϵιϩ-ι-ϲ,  āf, apis, avis.

M. ϣοπ, capere, ⲭ-ϵ-ⲭϵϩ, demere, S. ϣοϩ-ⲧ, peccare, M. ϣωϥ-ⲧ, delictum.

S. ϭ-ⲁ-ⲭιϩ, ϭ-ⲁ-ⲭιϥ, K. ⲭⲁⲡⲭⲓⲡ, K. ⲭⲁϥⲭιϥ, formica.

S. ϭϵρωϩ, ϭϵρωϥ, baculus, ϭωρϥ, M. ϭωρπ, percutere, avellere, S. ⲭορⲡ, impingere, ṭrp, S. ⲧροⲡ, ferire, avellere, 

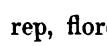
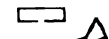
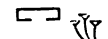
ḳarp-u, M. ϰορϕ, contundere.

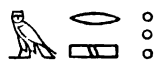
126. p, m, п, м (Wechsel und Häufung).

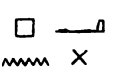
ȧp, ȧm, liquidus, liquor.

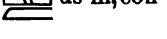
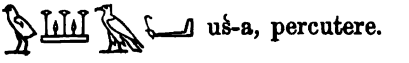
ȧp-t, mensura, numerus, S. ⲛⲡ-ϵ, numerus, S. ⲟⲩⲡ-ϵ, modius, mensura, ȧm-uu, metiri.

S. ϲⲙⲡⲟ, M. ⲙϩⲟ, ϵϩⲟ, mutus, cf. Goodwin, Zeitschr. 1872, 25.

M. ⲗⲁⲙ, splendidus, S. ⲗⲁⲁⲙ ⋁ M. ϵⲧⲗⲁⲁⲙ, candens ⋁ sordidus, rep, florere, virere ( renp, florere, renp, ρομπι, annus) ⋀ M. ϧιρ-ι, flos, florere, splendere ⋁ nigrescere,  per, germinare,  per, planta.

M. ⲙορϣ, S. ⲙρϣ, rubicundus, ⲡⲛρϣ, minium,  merš, flavus.

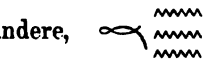
men, M. ⲙοⲛ-ι,  pen-ā, S. ⲡⲉⲛ-ϵ, transferre, adpellere.

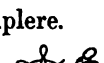
M. ⲟⲧⲟϫ-ⲡ, ⲟⲧⲟϫ-ϥ, S. ⲟⲧⲟϭ-ϩ, ⲟⲧⲟϭ-ⲡ, ⲟⲧⲱϣ-ⲡ, ⲟⲧⲱϣ-ϥ,  uš-m, confringere, ⲟⲧⲟϭⲟⲧⲉϭ, manducare,  uš-a, percutere.

S. пос-ϵ, humidus, M. ⲟ-ⲙⲥ, lavare, mes-m-u, fluctus

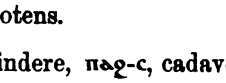
peṭ, M. ⲡⲱⲧ s-tep, ire, meϑ-n, iter

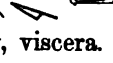
M. ϵ-ⲙⲧ-ⲟ-ⲛ, met-n-n-u, quiescere.

peḫ, lacus, S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, effundere,  meḫ, M. ⲙⲁϩ, irrigare, haurire, implere.

peḫ, capere,  meḫ, M. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲧ-ϵ, prehendere, obtinere, possidere, potens.

M. ⲡⲁϩ, peḫ-ṭ, findere, ⲡⲁϩ-ⲥ, cadaver laceratum, ⲙⲁϭ-ⲧ, S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲧ, viscera.

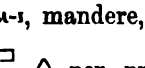
S. ⲡⲉⲥⲥ, ⲡⲱⲥⲥ, M. ⲙⲉⲥⲥ, peš,  mesmes, dividere.

sep,  sem-a, interficere, secare, M. ⲥⲉϩ-ⲓ, circumcidere, ⲥⲛϥ-ⲓ, gladius.

tep, S. ⲧⲁⲡ-ⲧ, ⲥⲁⲧϩ-ϵ, M. ⲥⲁⲟⲙ-ⲓ, mandere, ruminare.

M. ⲫⲟⲣⲙⲉⲣ, ⲫⲟⲣⲡⲉⲣ, expandere, per, prodire.

S. ϩⲙⲡⲉⲣⲁ, M. ⲙⲡⲏⲣⲓ, S. ⲡⲉⲣⲁ, coturnix.

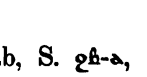
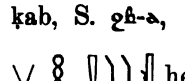
M. ϩⲏⲡ, ϩⲟϩ-ⲥ, occultus, ḥe-t-p,  ḥe-t-m-u, occultus.

Demot. t'epχ-àu, S. ϫⲉⲡⲛϩ, ϫⲉⲙⲡⲉϩ, M. ϫⲉⲙⲫⲉϩ, pomus.

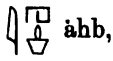
S. ϩⲣⲟⲧϩ-ⲁⲓ, ϩⲣⲟⲧϩϩ-ⲁⲓ, M. ⲇⲁⲣⲁϩ-ⲁⲓ, ϩⲣⲟⲧⲙⲡ-ⲉ, tonitru, M. ϩⲱⲣⲡ, ⲥⲱⲣⲉⲙ, sonus, sonare.

S. ⲥⲟⲙ, S. ⲥⲟⲡ, potentiam habere.

127. b, m, ⲃ, ⲙ (Wechsel und Häufung).

à-keb, ḳab, S. ϩⲃ-ⲁ,  ḥeb-t, ⲟ-ⲕⲙ M. ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲙ, tristis, plangere  ḥeb, ludere.

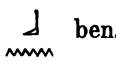
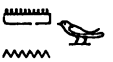
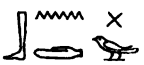
M. S. ⲁⲙⲃⲣⲉ, ⲁⲙⲣⲉ, ⲁⲙⲣⲏ, pistor.

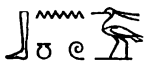
 ȧhb, ahm, thus.

ȧhab, ȧham, currere.

bupu, non esse, minime, M. мпє, ємпє, S. мпе-п, non.

M. ϧѧλ, B. ϧєλ, Demot. bal, ber, mer, oculus.

 ben, deesse,  men,  ben-ṭ, deficere, S. мп, м-мп, M. м-моп, non.

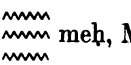
 ben-n-u, M. ϧєп-ı, men (?), avis.

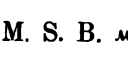
benben, S. отєіп-є, M. моптєп, S. поєіп, vertere, commovere.

ba-n-ṭeṭ, *καλέεται δὲ ὅ τε τράγος καὶ ὁ Πὰν Αἰγυπτιστὶ Μένδης.* Herod. II, 46.

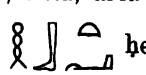
benti, M. мпот, mamma.

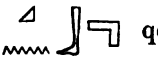
bar-ī, K. ϧар-ı, K. мр-о-м, navis.

bāḥ,  meḥ, M. маϩ, S. B. мєϩ, haurire aquam, rigare, irrigare.

bāḥ,  meḥ, M. S. B. мєϩ, plenus.

M. ѳєϧ-ı, S. тнϧ-є, S. тωм-є, saccus, cista, arca sepulcralis.

qem-ṭ, M. ϩнϧ-ı, S. ϩнϧ-є,  ḥeb-t, plangere.

 qen-b, S. кωλ-м, angulus, M. кωλ-ϫ, obliquus, S. кλ,

qerqer, volvere, vertere.

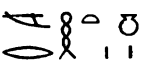
M. мϧо, єϧо, mutus.

M. ємϧρω, ємпρω, S. мρω, M. п-є-мρω, portus.

M. ⲙⲁⲣⲉϥ-ⲓ, ⲉⲙⲣⲉϥ-ⲓ, ⲁⲣⲉϥ-ⲓ, bitumen.

M. ⲙⲁⲣⲉϥ-ⲓ, ⲁⲉⲣⲉϥⲓ, currere, currus,

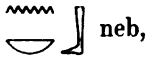
mark-a-b-uϑà, currus.

 mrḥ, M. ⲁⲣⲉϥ-ⲓ, adeps, sebum.

S. ⲙⲣⲓⲥ, M. ⲙⲁⲣⲓⲥ, mustum.

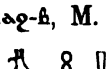
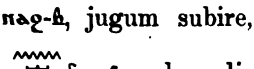
mes, protegere, bes-a, protegere, amuletum.

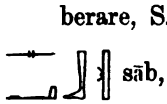
mesnṯ-i, M. S. ⲙⲁⲥⲛⲏⲧ, ⲙⲁⲥⲛⲉⲧ, faber ferrarius.

 neb, M. ⲛⲓⲃ-ⲉ-ⲛ, B. ⲛⲓⲃ-ⲓ, S. ⲛⲓⲙ, omnis, quisque ∨

nem, demere ∨ nem, iterum.

S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲓ, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲓ-ⲉ-ϥ, K. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲛ-ⲉ-ϥ, jugum, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲓ, jugum subire,

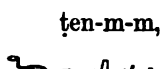
 neḥ-b, jugum ∨ M. ⲛⲟϩ-ⲉ-ⲙ,  neḥ-m, liberare, S. Nr. 133 s. v. ⲙⲁⲣϩ.

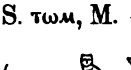
 sāb, M. ⲥⲟⲩⲓ-ⲛⲧ, sām, honestus, decorus.

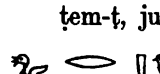
S. ⲧⲁⲩ-ⲟ, S. ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲟ, M. ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲉ, B. ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲁ, ostendere.

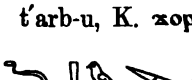
S. ⲧⲱⲗⲙ, ⲧⲟⲗⲙ-ⲁ, M. ⲧⲟⲗⲙ, ⲑⲱⲗⲉⲓ, B. ⲧⲁⲗⲉϥ, polluere,

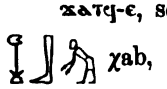
ṭen-m-m, sordescere.

 t'eb-ā, M. ⲧⲉⲓ, M. S. ⲧⲱⲙ, M. ⲑⲟⲙ, claudere, jungere,

ṭem-ṭ, jungere, totus ∨  ṭem, scindere.

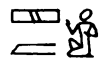
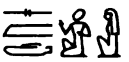
 t'arb-u, K. ϫⲟⲣⲃ-ⲉ-ⲥ, S. ϭⲗⲙ-ⲁⲓ, B. ϭⲉⲗⲙ-ⲁⲉⲓ, vas.

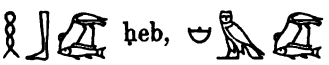
t'eṭm,  t'eṭb-u, mordere, pungere, S. ϫⲁⲧⲃ-ⲉ, ϫⲁⲧϥ-ⲉ, serpens, reptilia.

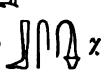
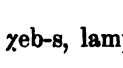
 χab, χam, inclinare, S. ϩⲟⲃ-ⲉ, humilis.

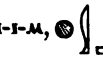
χn-e-m, S. ϩⲟⲡ-ⲃ-ⲉ, fons, scatebra, ϩⲟⲡ-ⲙ, ϩⲟⲉⲓⲙ, fluctus.

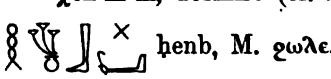
*

B. ϣⲁϩ-ι, ministerium publicum,  šem,  sem-ṭ, M. ϣⲙ-ϣ-ι, minister.

 ḥeb, ḥem, piscari.

S. ϩⲟϩ c, S. ϩⲙⲙ, urere, ●  χeb-s, lampas ∧  bek, lucere, dies, beχ-χ, ignis, beq, videre, s-beq, oculus.

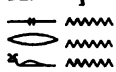
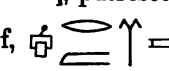
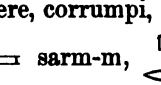
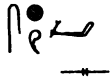
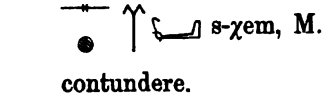
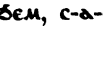
S. ϩⲓⲛ-ⲙ, ϩⲓⲛ-ⲙ-ϩ, ϩⲓⲛ-ⲙ-ϥ, M. ϩⲓⲛ-ⲓ-ⲙ,  χen-m, χen-m-m, dormire (cf. S. ϩⲟⲣⲡ, dormire).

 ḥenb, M. ϩⲱⲗⲉⲙ, rapere.

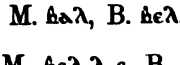
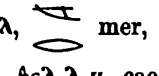
S. ϩⲣϩ-ⲱⲧ, ϭⲉⲣⲱϩ, ϭⲉⲣⲟϥ, B. ϭⲁⲣⲱⲙ, baculus, ḳarp-u, verberare.

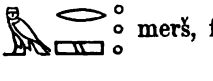
S. ϭϩ-ϣ-ⲁ, ϣⲟⲙ-ϫ, K. ϫⲉⲛ-ϣ-ⲁⲓ, nasus, nares.

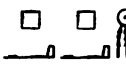
128. f, m, ϥ, ⲙ.

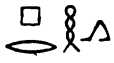
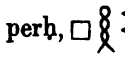
M. ⲗⲟϥⲗⲉϥ, ⲗⲟⲗⲗⲉϥ, putrescere, corrumpi, S. ⲗⲱⲱⲙ-ⲉ, M. ⲗⲟⲟⲙ-ⲉ, sordes.  serf,  sarm-m,  herp, inundatio.  s-χef, incidere, χef (∧ feχ), percutere,  s-χem, M. ⲥ-ⲁ-ϩⲉⲙ, ⲥ-ⲁ-ϩⲉⲙ, ϩⲱⲙ-ⲓ,  χem, contundere.

129. p, b, m, n, ḥ, ⲙ.

Demot. bâul, M. ḥⲁⲗ, B. ḥⲉⲗ,  mer, oculus,  per, videre ∨ M. ḥⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, B. ḥⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲛ, caecus.

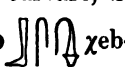
M. ḥⲣⲛϫ, buirq-a, fulgere, M. ϥⲣⲛϣ, flavus, S. ⲙⲉⲣϣ, M. ⲙⲉⲣⲥ-ⲉ,  merš, flavus, rufus.

 pāpā, S. ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲟⲩ, ma, lucere, M. ⲡⲟⲩⲏ, aestus.

 perḫ,  peḫr-r, currere, M. ⲁⲉⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, ⲙⲁⲉⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, currus,

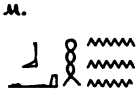
mark-a-b-u-ϑà, currus.

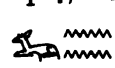
S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, S. ⲁⲉϩ, curvare, S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲉ, meḫ, cinctura.

S. ϩⲁ-ⲥ, M. ϭⲏⲁ-ⲥ,  χeb-s, lampas ⋁ M. ϩⲟⲩ-ⲥ, ϩⲟⲡ-ⲥ, ḥap-u, operire; S. ⲕⲏⲙ, qem, obscurus, M. ϫⲉⲙ-ⲥ, ϫⲉⲙ-ⲥ, S. ⲥⲟⲙⲥⲉⲙ, ⲥⲟⲥⲙ, tenebrae ⋁ ḥem, videre, S. ϩⲉⲙ, M. ϩⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲟ, accendere, χem-t, šem-u, ignis, calere, s-šep, illuminare.

S. ϩⲁⲓⲁ-ⲉ-ⲥ, ḥem-s, M. ϩⲉⲙ-ⲥ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲙ-ⲟⲟ-ⲥ, ϩⲙ-ⲥ-ⲟ, sedere ⋁ heb, ḥep, ire, ḥep-p, recedere, χep, χem-ṯ, ire.

130. p, f, m, п, ϥ, м.

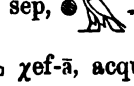
peḫ, lacus, aqua, S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, effundere,  bāḥ, irrigare,

 fuḫ, M. ⲙⲁϩ, S. B. ⲙⲉϩ, meḫ, irrigare, haurire.

S. ⲡⲱϭ-ⲉ, ⲡⲱϣ, peš, mesḫ-u, M. ⲙⲉϣ, ϥⲁϣ,

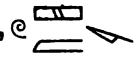
fuṭ, secare, dividere, rumpere.

M. ϥⲟⲣⲡⲉⲣ, ϥⲟⲣⲙⲉⲣ, ⲡⲱⲣ-ⲡ, per, expandere.

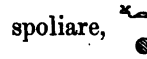
S. ϭⲟⲡ, šep,  χem, S. ϩⲱϥ-ⲧ, B. ϭⲓⲙ-ⲓ, capere, au-

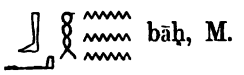
ferre, χef-ā, acquirere.

131. b, f, m, ϧ, ϥ, м.

āšb-u, S. ⲟⲧⲱϣϧ-ⲉ-ϥ, M. ⲟⲧⲱϣϥ, S. ⲟⲧⲟϭϧ, ⲟⲧⲟϭⲡ,  ušem, S. ⲟⲧⲱϣⲙ, ⲟⲧⲱϣⲡ, conterere, confringere.

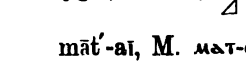
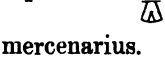
bar-ī, piscis, navis, K. ϧⲁⲣ-ı, navis ⋀ K. ⲗⲉⲓⲕ-ı, rem, K. ⲣⲁⲙ-ı, piscis.

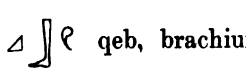
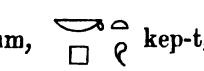
M. ϧⲁⲱ, spoliare,  feχ, M. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ı, meḥ, capere, demere, privare ūaḥ, M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ, addere.

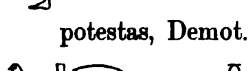
 bāḥ, M. ϥⲉϩ, S. B. ⲙⲉϩ, meḥ, plenus, abundans.

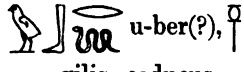
M. ϧⲣⲛϫ, S. ϧⲣⲛϭ-ⲥ, buirq-a, fulgor, M. ϥⲣⲛⲱ, flavus, merš, S. ⲙⲉⲣⲱ, flavus, rufus.

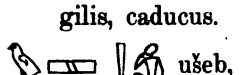
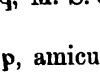
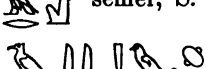
M. ϧⲉϫ-ⲉ, merces, feq, mereri, fāḳ-t, merces, māt'-aī, M. ⲙⲁⲧ-ⲟⲓ, mercenarius.

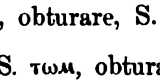
 qeb, brachium,  kep-t, vola manus, qef, robur, potestas, Demot. kem-ā, S. ϭⲟⲟⲙ-ⲉ (?), laedere.

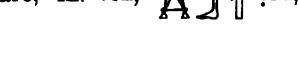
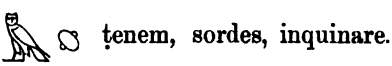
 u-ber(?),  ā-bmr, M. ⲉ-ϥⲗ-ⲛⲟⲩ, vanus, irritus, fragilis, caducus.

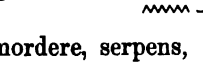
 ušeb, S. ⲟⲧⲱⲱϧ, ⲟⲧⲱⲱⲭ, M. S. ⲟⲧⲱⲣⲉⲙ, S. ⲟⲧⲉⲣⲙ, iterare.

 semer, S. ⲱϧⲛⲣ, M. ⲱϥⲛⲣ, amicus.

 s-taīb-u, obturare, S. ⲱ-ⲧⲟϧ, M. ⲱ-ⲧⲟⲭ, capistrum, S. ⲱ-ⲧⲁⲙ, M. ⲑⲱⲙ, S. ⲧⲱⲙ, obturare, M. ⲧⲉϧ,  ṭeb,  tem, claudere, obturare.

M. ⲑⲱⲗⲉϧ, B. ⲧⲁⲗⲉⲭ, S. ⲧⲱⲗⲙ,  ṭenem, sordes, inquinare.

ṭ'-ṭb, mordere, serpens, ṭ'-ṭf,  sep, B. ϫ-ⲉ-ⲧⲭ-ı, S. ϫ-ⲁ-ⲧϩ-ⲉ, serpens,  ṭ'-ṭb-u, ṭ'-ṭem, scorpius.

χnem, S. ⲱⲟⲛϩ,  šebn, S. ⲱⲟⲛⲭ, conjungere.

M. ϣєп, šep, S. ⲁⲡ-ⲟ, M. ⲁϥ-ⲟ, χef-ā, S. ϭⲟⲡ, ϭⲓⲙ, B. ϭⲓⲙ-ⲓ, s-χem(?), acquirere, capere, possidere.

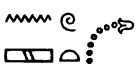
S. ϱⲣϧ-ⲱⲧ, ϣєрωϧ, ϭєрωϧ, ϭєроϥ, B. ϭⲁрωⲙ, virga, baculus.

S. ϱⲓⲛⲏϧ, ϱⲓⲛϩϥ, M. ϱⲓⲛⲓⲙ, χenem-m, dormire.

132. b, n, ϧ, ⲛ.

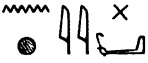
beq, neh, arbor.

M. ϧоϲєр, S. ⲛⲟⲩⲟϲⲣ, remex (ⲣⲉϥϲⲉⲕϧоϲєр, ⲣⲉϥϲⲱⲕ ⲛ ⲛⲟⲩⲟϲⲣ, ϲⲉⲕⲟⲩⲟϲⲣ).

beš-t,  neš-ut, saliva, effundere.

M. ϧⲁϣⲟр, B. ϧⲁϣⲁр, vulpes, M. ⲛⲟϣєр, vultur (ⲛⲟⲩⲕєр, lacerare?).

beḫ, beχ-n, percutere, secare, beq, gravidam facere, M. ϧоκ-ⲓ, gravidam esse, nek, neḳ, percutere, nek, M. ⲛⲱⲓⲕ, moechari.

M. ϧоⲧϱ-ⲓ, M. ⲛоϱ, palpebrae, M. ⲟⲧⲱϱ, beh-n, tegere, S. ϧⲱϱ-ⲛ, tectum,  neχ-ī, protegere ⋀ M. ϱоϧ-ⲥ, tegere.

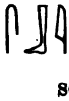
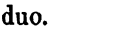
S. ⲉϧⲱ, M. ⲉϧⲱ-ⲙ, M. ⲱⲛⲱ, stupor.

M. ⲛⲁϱϧⲉϥ, K. ⲛⲁϱⲛⲉϥ, jugum, jugum textorium.

u-beχ, u-neχ, vestire, tegere, S. ϧⲱϱ-ⲛ, tectum ⋀ S. ϱϧ-ⲥ, tegere.

S. ⲟⲧⲟⲧϧ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲧⲱⲧⲉⲛ, foramen.

seb, seb-i, Demot. sen-ī, percurrere, transire.

 seb-á, gladius, culter, S. ⲥⲛϧ-ⲉ, M. ⲥⲛϥ-ⲓ, gladius,  sen, dividere in duas partes, sen, M. S. ⲥⲛ-ⲁⲩ, duo.

S. сотнеq, M. соонеq, sagitta.

ḥeb, ḥun-n, ligo, rastrum.

M. ϩωнϩ, S. ϩωq, ḥun-t, labor, opus.

ḥebt', ḥenṭ, secare.

133. m, n, м, н.

M. S. м, н, a, de, ad.

M. а-маϩ-і, S. а-маϩ-т-є, meḥ, neḥ-m, capere.

S. ϩом, ϩоп, bubo.

M. орам, орап, stannum.

qem, ḳen, tempus.

M. кім, Demot. kem-ā, percutere, qen, S. жп-а nek, percutere.

S. кнм, qem, kam-n, B. кем-с, ken-ḥ, obscurus qem-ḥ, videre s-nek, obscurus.

M. кім, S. кіп, ḥen, movere M. кнп, ken, ḳen-n, quiescere ḥem, recedere ḥem-s, M. ϩем-с-і, decumbere, sedere.

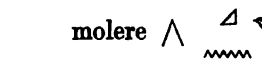
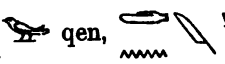
M. кєпшоот, S. кімшоте, qen, pinguis.

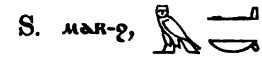
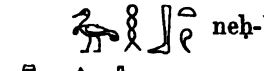
mā, nā, M. па, pervenire.

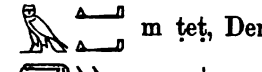
ma, nāā, lucere, color.

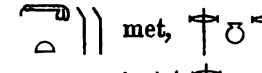
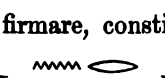
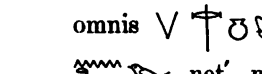
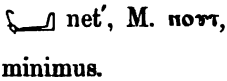
mà, S. па, quasi M. оп, similis, rursus.

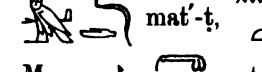
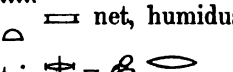
S. мок-ϩ, M. мк-а-ϩ, S. паак-є, пак-ϩ-і, dolor, mes-ḥ-u, caedere, mes-q, „lieu de torture", nes,

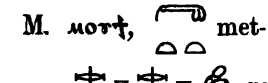
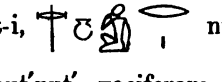
neš-ṭ, nek, concutere, vulnerare, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ, contundere, molere  qen,  ṭen, percutere.

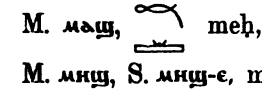
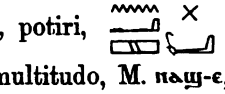
S. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϩ,  māk-ḫ-a, maχ-q, B. ⲙⲉϩ-ⲏ-ⲓ,  neḫ-b-t, cervix.

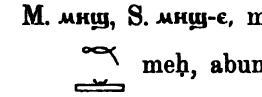
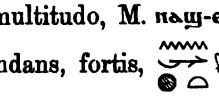
 m ṭeṭ, Demot. n ṭeṭ, M. ⲛⲧⲟⲧ, de, ab, ad.

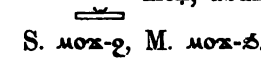
 met, net'net', firmare, constituere,  net', omnis  net', M. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ,  net-r, confringere, net', minimus.

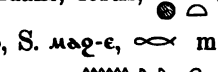
 mat'-ṭ,  net, humidus.

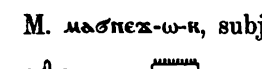
M. ⲙⲟⲧⲧ,  met-i,  nut'-ro, loqui, clamare, salutare, nut'nut', vociferare.

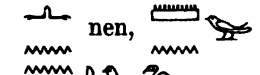
M. ⲙⲁⲩ,  meḫ, potiri,  nāš, S. ⲛⲁⲩ, M. ⲛⲏⲩ, posse.

M. ⲙⲛⲩ, S. ⲙⲛⲩ-ⲉ, multitudo, M. ⲛⲁⲩ-ⲉ, S. ⲉ-ⲛⲁⲩ-ⲉ, multus, multitudo,  meḫ, abundans, fortis,  neχ-t, fortis, valde.

S. ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ, M. ⲙⲟϫ-ϭ, S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲉ,  meḫ, cinctura, S. ⲡϫ-ⲏ, curvus.

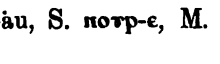
M. ⲙⲁϭⲡⲉϫ-ω-ⲕ, subjicere,  net'-ī, subjectus.

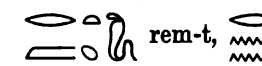
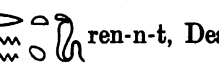
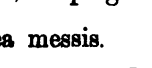
 nen, men, M. ⲙ-ⲙⲟⲛ, S. ⲙ-ⲙⲛ, M. ⲉⲛⲛⲉ, non.

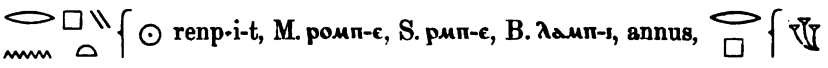
 ner-àu, S. ⲛⲟⲣ-ⲉ, M. ⲙⲟⲣ-ⲓ, gryphus.

S. ⲡⲧⲙ, ⲡⲧⲛ, ab.

S. ⲛⲟⲧϫ-ⲕ, ⲛⲟⲧϫ-ϭ, M. ⲙⲟⲧϫ-ⲧ, ⲛⲟⲧϫ-ϭ, adspergere.

rem-t,  ren-n-t, Dea messis.

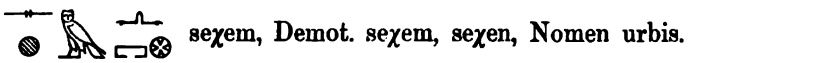
M. ⲣⲉⲙ, S. ⲣⲙ, B. ⲗⲉⲙ, M. ⲣⲱⲙ-ⲓ, S. ⲣⲱⲙ-ⲉ, rem-u,  rem-ϑ-u (?)  mer-u,  ner-àu, vir, homines.

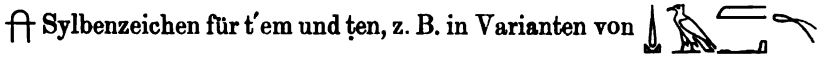
 renp-i-t, M. ⲣⲟⲙⲡ-ⲉ, S. ⲣⲙⲡ-ⲉ, B. ⲗⲁⲙⲡ-ⲓ, annus,

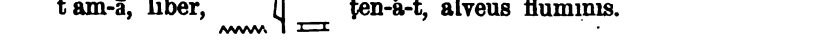
rep, florescere (ⲙ vor ⲡ, Goodwin, Zeitschrift 1872).

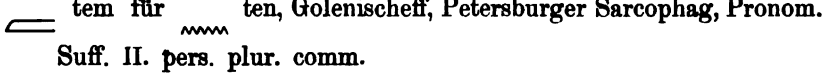
semer < neser, miser.

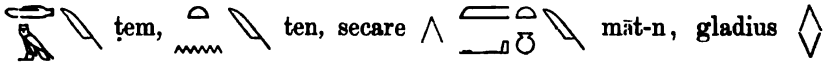
S. ⲥⲉⲙⲥⲉⲙ, M. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲉⲛ, sonare.

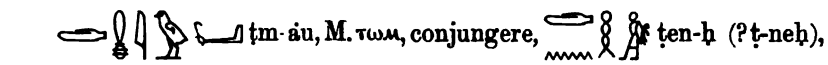
 seχem, Demot. seχem, seχen, Nomen urbis.

 Sylbenzeichen für t'em und ṭen, z. B. in Varianten von

t'am-ā, liber,  ṭen-à-t, alveus fluminis.

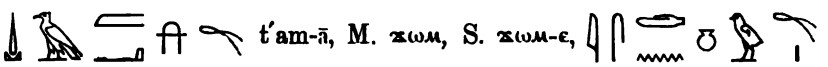
 tem für ten, Golenischeff, Petersburger Sarcophag, Pronom. Suff. II. pers. plur. comm.

 ṭem, ten, secare māt-n, gladius

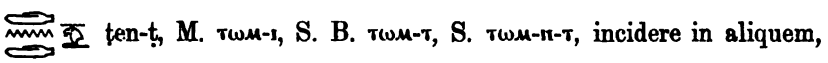
 ṭm-ȧu, M. ⲧⲱⲙ, conjungere, ṭen-ḫ (?ṭ-neḫ),

ligare.

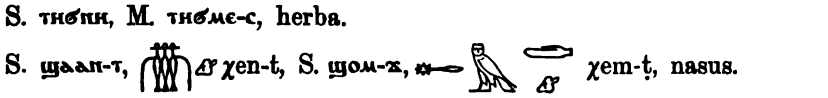
ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲧ ⲙⲁⲣⲓⲁ für ⲧⲉⲛ ⲙⲁⲁⲧ ⲙⲁⲣⲓⲁ
ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲧ ⲍⲱⲙ - ⲧⲉⲛ ⲙⲁⲁⲧ ⲍⲱⲙ Révillout, Mélanges 1874. p. 182.

 t'am-ā, M. ϫⲱⲙ, S. ϫⲱⲙ-ⲉ,

ȧ-s-ṭen-nu, volumen.

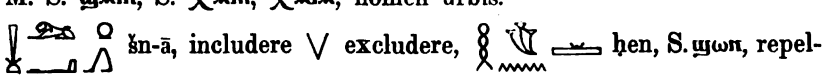
 ṭen-ṭ, M. ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲓ, S. B. ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲧ, S. ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲛ-ⲧ, incidere in aliquem, adlidere.

S. ⲧⲏⲟⲩⲛ, M. ⲧⲏⲟⲩⲙⲉ-ⲥ, herba.

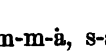
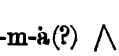
S. ⲩⲁⲁⲛ-ⲧ,  χen-t, S. ⲩⲟⲙ-ϫ, χem-ṭ, nasus.

M. ⲩⲉⲙ-ⲉⲓ, S. ⲩⲓⲛ-ⲉ, cupere.

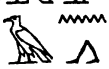
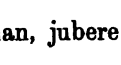
M. S. ⲩⲙⲓⲛ, S. ϫⲙⲓⲛ, ϫⲙⲓⲙ, nomen urbis.

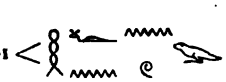
 šn-ā, includere ∨ excludere, ḥen, S. ⲩⲱⲛ, repellere ∨ ⲩⲱⲛ-ḫ, jungere, hen, attrahere ∨

ḥem, excludere.

M. ϣⲁⲛ-ⲉ-ϣ, S. ⲥⲁⲛ-ⲉ-ϣ, ⲧ-ⲥⲙ-ⲕ-ⲟ, ⲧ-ⲥⲡ-ⲕ-ⲟ (S. 141), sam-m-à, s-am-m-à(?) ∧ M. ⲙⲟⲥ-ⲓ,  mes, nutrire;  sen-b, sanum, validum esse, qen, S. ⲕⲡ-ⲡ-ⲉ, ⲕⲓⲙ-ⲱⲟⲧⲉ, pinguis; M. ⲕⲉⲡ, sinus.

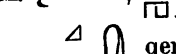
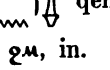
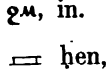
ḥem, ḥen, B. ⲥⲁⲙ-ⲥ, videre.

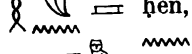
 ham-u, S. ϩⲙϩⲙ, petulantia, M. ϩⲉⲙ-ⲓ, regere;  han, jubere(?),  ḥon, dominus ∨ ḥon, servus; ϩⲱⲡ, jubere ∨ obedire.

S. ϩⲁⲙⲕⲉⲗϥ, ϩⲁⲡⲕⲉⲗϥ, ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕⲉⲗϥ, ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕ-ⲕⲉⲗϥ, M. ⲧⲉⲗϥ-ⲓ  ḥefn-n-u, lacerta.

M. ϩⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲟ, t-hem ∧ M. ⲙⲟϩ, ardere ∧ S. ϩⲛⲡ, sulphur, qen, ardere.

S. ϩⲡ, ϩⲙ, in.

 ḥen, χen(?), lacus, S. ϩⲓⲙ-ⲕ, ϩⲟⲉⲓⲙ, M. ϩⲱⲓⲙ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲟⲡ-ⲙ,  χn-m, cisterna, scatebra, humidus, fluctus, S. ϩⲟⲡ-ϧ-ⲉ,  ḥen-b-ī, fons.

 han-a, S. ϩⲁⲙ-ⲟⲓ, M. ⲁⲙⲟⲓ (placere), utinam.

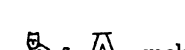
S. ϩⲓⲧⲙ, ϩⲓⲧⲛ, M. ϩⲓⲧⲉⲛ, cum.

S. ϩⲓϫⲙ, ϩⲓϫⲛ, M. ϩⲓϫⲉⲛ, ad, supra.

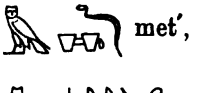
M. ϫⲟⲙ, S. ϭⲟⲙ, vis, M. ϫⲟⲛ-ⲥ, vis, injuria, qem, pollere, qen, vincere.

S. ϭⲟⲙ, qem, B. ϭⲓⲙ-ⲓ, S. ϭⲓⲛ-ⲉ, qen, qen-n-u, potentia, obtinere.

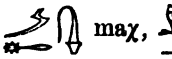
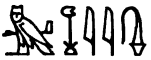
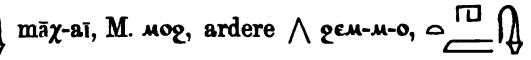
134. m, mā, (em?), ⲙ, .

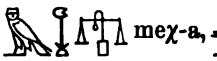
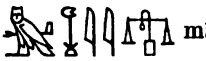
 meḳ, māḳ, S. ⲙϫ-ⲟ, crocodilus.

met'a, māt'a, Demot. mat', membrum virile.

 met', māt', pulsare, opprimere.

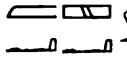
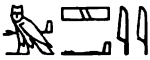
emt'ī, venator, Demot. mtī, ⲙⲁⲧⲟⲓ, miles (merces?).

 maχ,  māχ-aī, M. ⲙⲟϩ, ardere ⲁ ϩⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲟ,  t-hem, urere.

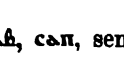
 meχ-a,  māχ-aī, libra, B. ⲙⲁⲩ-ⲓ, pondus.

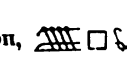
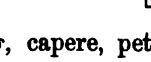
Demot. maχ-t, māχ-t, S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲧ, M. ⲙⲁϭ-ⲧ, ⲛⲉϩ-ⲟⲧ-ⲛ (?), intestina, viscera.

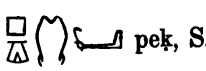
māχ-ā-q, M. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϩ, collum.

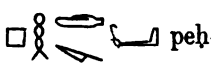
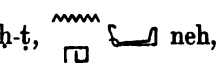
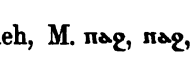
 māš-ā,  māš-āī, Demot. meš-ā, S. ⲙⲟⲩ-ϵ, M. ⲙⲟⲩ-ⲓ, iter, iter facere.

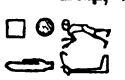
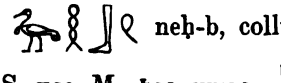
135. ⲡ, ⲡ.

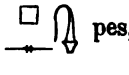
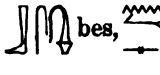
M. ϵⲡⲥⲁⲡ, ⲡⲟⲧⲥⲁⲡ, B. ⲥⲁϩ, ⲥⲁⲡ, semel, S. ⲥⲡ,  sep, vices.

M. ⲱⲟⲡ,  šep, M. ⲟⲡ-ⲟⲧ, capere, petere,  šen-n-u, S. ⲱⲡ-ϵ, rete.

 peḳ, S. ⲡⲱⲟ-ϵ, nek, M. ⲡⲟⲧⲕ-ϵ-ⲣ, percutere.

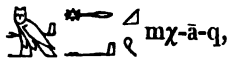
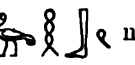
 peḥ-ṭ,  neh, M. ⲛⲁϩ, ⲛⲁϩ, separare  nuḥ, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ, funis.

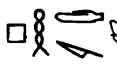
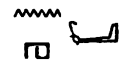
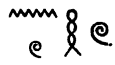
 peχ-ṭ, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲧ, procumbere, S. ⲛⲉϩ-ⲧ, inclinare, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ϩ-ϵ,  neḥ-b, collum, jugum.

 pes, S. ⲡⲉⲥ, M. ⲫⲉⲥ, urere,  bes, nes, ignis, flamma.

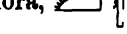
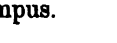
136. p, m, n, п, м, п.

peχ-ṭ, S. пαϱ-т, procumbere, S. пеϱ-т, inclinare, M. мαк-ϱ,

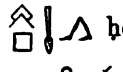
 mχ-ā-q, māχ-ā-q,  neḥ-b, collum, M. пαϱ-ĥ-ı, collum, jugum.

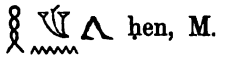
 peḥ-ṭ,  neh, M. пеϱ, пеϱ, separare ⋁ 

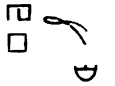
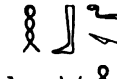
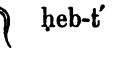
nuḥ, S. поτϱ, funis, meḥ, S. мαϱ-є, M. мοх-ϱ, cingulum.

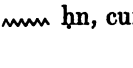
šep, lux, hora, B. ϫєп, hora,  qem,  ḳen, tempus.

sep, sem-a, sen, caedere, secare.

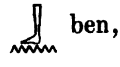
 ḥep, ire ⋁ ḥem-s, M. ϱєм-с-ı, sedere, quiescere ⋁

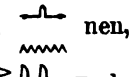
 ḥen, M. ϱєп, ire, ϯϱοп(?), discedere.

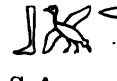
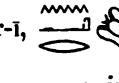
 hep, ligare ⋁  ḥeb-t' ( beχ-n),

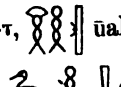
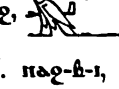
ḥem, scindere ⋁  ḥn, cum, S. ϱм, ϱп, in, a, ab, cum.

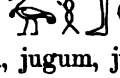
137. b, m, n, ĥ, м, п.

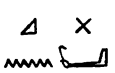
 ben, men, S. мп, є-мп, S. B. м-мπ̄, M. м-мοп, п-пє,

є-пп-є,  nen, ȧn(?), deesse.

 bar-ī,  nar rem, piscis.

S. ĥєϱ, пєϱ-т,  ūaḥ, curvare, inclinare, S. мαк-ϱ,  māχ-ā-q,

cervix,  neḥ-b, collum, jugum, M. пαϱ-ĥ-ı, S. пαϱ-ĥ-є, collum, jugum, jugum subire.

ḳab-u, confringere, destruere,  qen, vin-

cere, qem(?), pollere, M. ϫом, ϫοп-с, vis, praevalere.

M. ⲙⲟϫ-ⲧ, miscere, S. ⲡⲟϫ, injicere ⋁ ejicere, amovere, ⲃⲟϭ, evellere.

 neb, omnis ben, nihil; M. ⲙⲛⲏ-ⲉ-ⲛ, S. ⲛⲓⲙ, omnis,

nem, iterum ⋁ nen, ân(?), M. ⲛ-ⲛⲉ, deesse, non.

 sem-a, secare, interficere, sen, desecare, sen,

M. S. ⲥⲛ-ⲁϯ, duo, M. ⲥⲛⲏ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲛⲏ-ⲉ, B. ⲥⲛⲏ-ⲓ, seb-â, gladius.

 sam, sensen, jungere, sebseb, cingere, li-

gatura ⋁ seb-à, S. ⲥⲛⲏ-ⲉ, gladius.

 χm-ṭ, nasus, χn-m, olere, S. ⲥⲏ-ⲯ-ⲁ, ⲯⲟⲙ-ϫ, ⲯⲁⲁⲛ-ⲧ, nasus.

šeb-t, Demot. šeb-n, šen-m, χen-m, S.

ⲯⲱⲛ-ⲫ, S. ⲯⲱⲛ-ⲏ, jungere, conjungere, cingere, miscere.

heb-t, mandare, ham-u, S. ⲫⲙⲫⲙ,

petulantia, M. ⲫⲉⲙ-ⲓ, S. ⲫⲱⲛ, ḥen, jubere, regere.

138. p, b, n, ⲛ, ⲏ, ⲙ.

 ben, S. ⲙ-ⲡⲉⲛ, men, S. ⲙⲛ, nen, M. ⲛ-ⲛⲉ, deesse, non.

 kep-u, odores (kep, urere?), χen-t, S. ⲯⲁⲛ-ⲧ-ⲉ,

ⲯⲟⲙ-ϫ, ⲥⲏ-ⲯ-ⲁ, nasus, K. ϫⲉⲙ-ⲯ-ⲁⲓ, nares, sen, olere,

sentire.

 pes, bes, nes, ignis, urere.

S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, ⲃⲉϩ, ūaḥ, curvare, inclinare, neḥ-b, M.

ⲛⲁϩ-ⲃ-ⲓ, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲃ-ⲉ, collum, jugum, jugum subire.

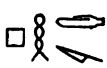
S. ⲛⲉϣ-ⲥ, S. ϵ-ϩϣ, M. ϵ-ϩϣ-ⲙ, M. ω-ⲛϣ, neš, stupor, stupefacere.

pat-u, fons, betbet, fluere, net, aqua.

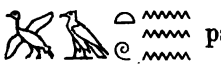
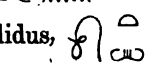
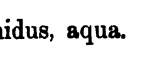
M. ⲥⲟⲛ, B. ⲥⲁϩ, ⲥⲁⲛ, vices, ⲥⲁⲛ, M. ⲥⲟⲛ, frater, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲁⲩ, duo (cf. sen, secare).

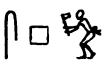
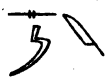
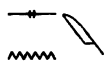
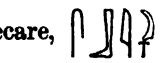
139. p, b, m, n, ⲡ, ϩ, ⲙ, ⲛ.

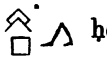
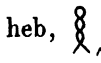
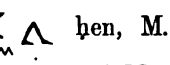
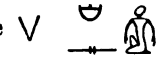
kep-u, odores (S. 138), S. ⲥϩ-ϣ-ⲁ, nasus, sen, olere, olfacere, S. ϣⲟⲙ-ϫ, S. ϣⲁⲁⲛ-ⲧ, nasus, K. ϫⲉⲙ-ϣ-ⲁⲓ, nares.

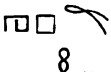
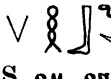
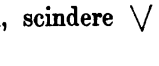
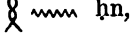
 peḥ-ṭ, beḥ, beχ-n, neh, scindere, separare ⋁ M. ⲛⲟϩ, funis, meḥ, S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲉ, cingere, cinctura.

S. ⲛⲉϩ-ⲧ, ϩⲉϩ, inclinare, M. ⲙⲁⲛ-ϩ, collum, ⲛⲁϩ-ϩ-ⲓ, collum, jugum, jugum subire.

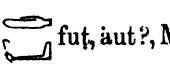
 pat-u, fons, betbet, fluere, māt'-ṭ, madidus,  īiat, fluere(?),  net, humidus, aqua.

 sep,  sem-a,  sen, caedere, secare,  seb-ā, culter.

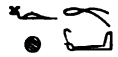
 ḥep,  heb,  ḥen, M. ϩⲉⲛ, ire ⋁  ḥem-s, M. ϩⲉⲙ-ⲥ-ⲓ, sedere, quiescere ⋁ M. ϯϩⲟⲛ, discedere(?).

 hep, ligare ⋁  ḥeb-t',  ḥem, scindere ⋁  ḥn, cum, S. ϩⲙ, ϩⲛ, in, a, ab, cum.

140. b, f, n, ϩ, ϥ, ⲛ.

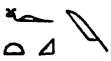
S. ϩⲉⲧ, fuṭ, aut?, M. ϥⲟⲧ,  net', ⲛⲟⲧⲧ, contundere.

bet-k, fet-q, S. ⲡⲉϭ-c, net', affligere, confringere; M. ϥⲟⲧ-ϩ, excidere, ⲏⲟⲧ-c, expugnare.

S. ⲏⲛⲕ, M. ⲏⲱⲱ, capere, privare,  feχ, capere, M ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲧ-ⲉ, neḥ-m, prehendere, possidere.

S. ⲏⲱⲧⲉ, ϥⲱⲧⲉ, M. ϥⲱϯ, ⲡⲱϯ, feṭ-t, sudor ⋁ M. ϥⲱⲧ, S. ⲏⲱⲧⲉ, abstergere.

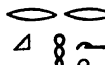
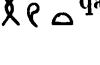
S. ⲟⲧⲉⲧⲏ, ⲟⲧⲉⲧϥ, M. ⲟⲧⲱⲧⲉⲡ, beš, effundere.

S. M. ⲟⲧⲱⲧⲏ, S. ⲟⲧⲱⲧϥ, M. ⲟⲧⲱⲧⲉⲡ, perforare,  fet-q, destruere (?).

141. n, n, vor Gutturalen.

(Ueber die Nasalirung siehe Schwartze, Alt Aegypt. 1303. 1305.)

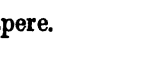
S. ⲉⲙⲭⲏϩ, M. ⲙⲉⲭⲉⲡϩ, supercilium.

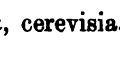
S. ⲕⲉⲗⲉⲡⲕⲉϩ, ⲕⲉⲗⲉⲧⲕⲉϩ, cubitus, plicatura brachii,  qerqer, M. ⲕⲉⲗ, volvere, plicare, junctura ossium, ⲕⲟϩ,  qāḥ-t, brachium, angulus.

meḥ, menq, M. ⲙⲟⲧⲛⲕ, consummare, finire, fabricari, fingere.

sek, seneq, K. ⲥⲛⲉⲕ, S. ⲥⲱⲙⲕ, sugere, S. ⲧ-ⲥⲉⲛ-ⲕ-ⲟ, lactare, S. 133.

M. ϥⲉⲍ, secare, ϥⲟⲡⲕ, sculpere, ⲍculptura.

ḫaq,  ḫenq, capere.

 ḫeq, ḫenq, S. ϩⲛⲕ-ⲉ, cerevisia.

S. ϩ-ⲁ-ⲛ-ⲕⲉⲗϥ, ϩ-ⲁ-ⲙ-ⲕⲉⲗϫ, neben ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕⲉⲗϥ, ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕ-ⲕⲉⲗϥ, und M. ⲧⲉⲗϥ-ⲓ, lacerta ḫefn-n-u.

142. n, n vor t (wirklich oder scheinbar).

M. ⲁⲟⲛⲣ, ⲁⲡⲟⲛⲣ (S. ϩⲁⲧⲛⲣ), malleus.

M. ⲥⲟϫ-ⲓ, reprobare , S. ⲥⲧ-ⲉ ∨ S. ⲥⲡⲁⲧ, revereri.

χeṭ, „stromabwärts fahren“: verreisen, proficisci,

χent, fluere, natare, „stromaufwärts fahren“: heimkehren, redire (?).

M. ⲱⲁⲧ-ⲉ, S. ⲱⲁⲡⲧ-ⲉ, usque, dum.

šeṭ, M. ⲱⲁⲧ, ⲱⲟⲧ, mensura, dividere, ⲱⲉⲡⲧ, dividere.

šeta-t, šenta, coelum (?).

feṭ, M. ⲟ-ⲫⲧ, repere, fetfet, repere, vermis,

fent, S. ⲫⲛⲧ, ϧⲛⲧ, vermis.

fṭ-u, fenṭ, nasus, feṭfeṭ, aroma.

143. n, n bei *s*, *š*,

(wenn nicht hineingetretenes Suffix oder Lautwuchs).

M. ⲕⲱⲥ, cadaver, sepultura, S. ⲕⲛⲟⲥ, χens-u, M. ⲱⲟⲛⲱ, putrescere, foetor.

seš, M. ⲱⲁⲱ, ferire, seneš, sešen, defendere (? ⲡⲁⲱⲧ).

seš, seneš (s-šen, s-šen-i), aperire.

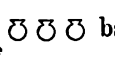
seš, senš, movere.

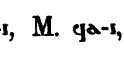
K. ⲟⲓϥ-ⲓ, sanies, sef-a, humidus, humor, S. ⲥⲡⲟϧ, ⲥⲡⲁϥ,

M. ⲥⲡⲟϥ, snef, sanguis, sanies, humor.

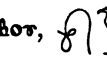
144. b, u, ϩ, ⲟⲩ.

a. Anlaut oder Auslaut.

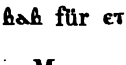
ba,  ūa-u, aqua.

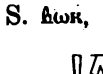
S. ϩⲁ-ⲓ, M. ⲭⲁ-ⲓ,  ūa, ferre.

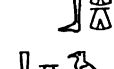
ba, ūa, M. ϩⲱ, arbor, lignum.

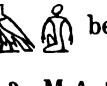
S. ϩⲟⲩϩⲟⲩ,  ūaūa, S. ⲟⲩⲱ, splendere.

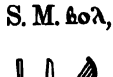
S. ⲉⲧ ϩⲁϩ für ⲉⲧ ⲟⲩⲁⲁϩ (Louvre Inscr. 136°).

S. ϩⲱⲕ, M. ⲟⲩⲁϥ, ire, sequi,  s-beq, currere, crus, pes

 beḳ-ḳ, requiescere.

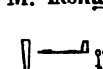
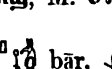
 beḳ-a, uḳ-a, piger.

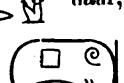
S. M. ϩⲟⲗ, M. ϩⲱⲗ,  uār, transgredi, egredi, ex.

 bàn, S. ϩⲟⲙⲛ-ⲛ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲙ-ⲓ, cythara.

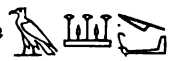
ben, M. ϩⲉⲛ-ⲓ, ⲟⲩⲱⲙ-ⲓ, palmae fructus, palma.

M. ϩⲱⲛⲩ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲛⲩ, lupus.

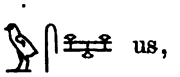
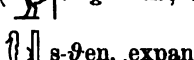
 bār,  ūaār, בַּעַל, Deus Baal.

S. ϩⲣⲣⲉ, primus, M. ⲟⲩⲣⲟ,  prui, rex.

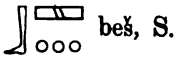
K. ϩⲉⲣ-ⲧ, S. ⲟⲩⲛⲣ-ⲧ, S. ⲟⲩⲣ-ⲧ, uar-ī--t, ur-ī-t, rosa; S. ϩⲣ-ⲁⲓ, ruber.

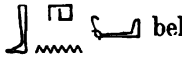
M. ϩⲁⲥ, S. ϩⲓⲥ-ⲉ, M. ϩⲓⲥ-ⲓ, S. ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲥ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲩⲁⲥ, us,  baś, secare, secare serra; S. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, findere, fissura.

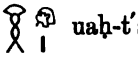
M. ϩⲟⲥⲉⲣ, ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲣ, user, remex, remus.

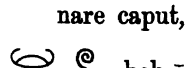
M. ⲏⲉⲥⲟⲱⲡ, opibus abundare, M. ⲟⲩⲉⲥⲟⲱⲡ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲟⲉⲓ, usten, dilatare ( us, latus, ten-ȧ, magnus, crescere?;  s-ϑen, expandere?).

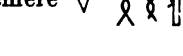
beχ, parere, M. ⲟⲩⲃ-ⲉ, partus abortivus.

 beš, S. ⲟⲟⲩⲱ, pulmentum.

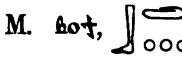
 beh-n, M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ, tegere.

S. ⲏⲉϩ, ⲟⲩⲉϩ, inclinare, S. ⲏⲉϩϫⲱ, ⲟⲩⲉϩϫⲱ,  uaḫ-t'a, inclinare caput, M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ, recumbere.

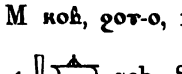
 beḫ-ā, demere ⋁ ūaḫ, M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ, addere ⋁ S. ⲟⲩⲁ-ⲟⲩϩ-ⲱ, pignus.

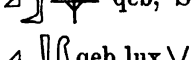
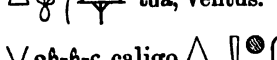
S. ⲏⲱϩ-ⲛ, tectum,  beh-n, M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ ∧ ϩⲱⲃ-ⲥ, ḫeb-s, tegere.

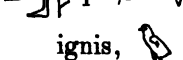
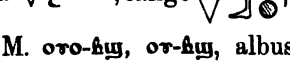
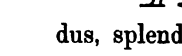
M. ⲟⲩⲟϫⲏⲉϫ, ⲟⲩⲟϫⲟⲩⲉϫ, mordere, mandere, B. ⲟⲩⲁϫ-ⲓ, M. ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲓ, maxilla.

M. ⲏⲟϯ,  beṭ, herba, ūat', M. ⲟⲩⲉⲧⲟⲩⲱⲧ, viridis, herba.

M. ⲟⲱⲟⲩ, ⲟⲃ-ⲁ, acervus, collis.

M ⲕⲟⲃ, ϩⲟⲩ-ⲟ, multus, ◿  qeb, duplicare, multiplicare.

◿  qeb, S. ⲧⲛⲟⲩ, ⲧⲛⲩ, M. ⲟⲛⲟⲩ, ⌓  tūa, ventus.

◿  qeb, lux ⋁ umbra, S. ϩⲃ-ⲥ, lucerna ⋁ ϩⲃ-ⲃ-ⲥ, caligo  beχ-χ, ignis,  u-beχ, lucere, M. ⲟⲩⲟ-ⲃⲱ, ⲟⲩ-ⲃⲱ, albus, candidus, splendidus.

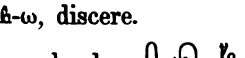
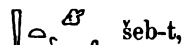
S. ⲗⲁⲟⲩ, M. ⲗⲁⲃ-ⲱⲓ, velum.

ut', ut'-u, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ⲃ, ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ⲫ, transferre, transire.

seb, M. ⲥⲟⲩⲥⲟⲩ, sau, percutere, secare, B. ⲥⲁϧ-ⲓ, M. ⲥⲏⲭ-ⲓ, gladius.

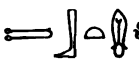
seb, S. ⲥⲟⲩ, sīu, M. ⲥⲓⲟⲩ, stella.

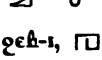
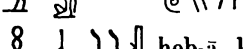
M. ⲥⲁϧⲉ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲩ, M. S. ⲥⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ, ⲥⲟⲟⲩ-ⲛ, sapere, intelligere, saub, sab-a, S. ⲥϧ-ⲱ, discere.

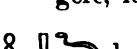
S. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲱⲛ, rogare, ⲱⲟⲩⲱⲟⲩ, laudare,  sūa-š, s-ūaš (? S. 149), adorare, revereri  šeb-t, K. ⲥⲱⲛ, rebellis, ferox, M. ⲱⲁⲭ-ⲧ, impius.

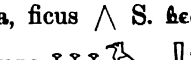
M. ⲧⲱϧ, S. ⲧⲟⲟϧ-ⲉ, vicissim, reddere, respondere, S. ⲧⲟⲩ-ⲉⲓⲟ, retribuere.

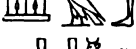
tebteb, t'au-i (t'a-ui?), S. ϫⲓⲟⲩ-ⲉ, S. ⲥ-ⲱ-ϫϧ, M. ϫ-ⲓ-ϫⲉϧ-ⲓ, auferre, capere.

 ϑeb-t, ϑàu-i, M. ⲑⲱⲟⲩ-ⲓ, S. ⲧⲟⲟⲩ-ⲉ, calceus.

M. ⲭⲉϧ-ⲓ,  heb, luctus, ḫu, χu-i, plangere, lugere ḫeb,  ḫeb-ā, ludere.

 ḫeb-t', M. ⲭⲓⲟⲩ-ⲓ, percutere.

šūab, šaūab-u, S. ⲱⲟⲩ-ⲉ, K. ⲱϧ-ⲉ, arbor quaedam, Persea, ficus  S. ϩⲉⲉⲱ, ficus.

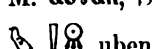
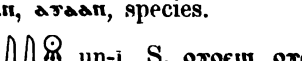
M. ⲱⲛϧ-ⲓ, ⲱⲛⲟⲩ-ⲓ ara, columna,  šab-ti, statua.

M. ⲱϧ-ⲱ-ϧ-ⲓ, S. ⲱⲟⲩ-ⲱ-ϧ-ⲉ, šeb-b, guttur.

M. S. ϫⲟⲟⲩ, ϫⲱⲟⲩ, M. ⲍⲱⲟⲩ, B. ϫⲁⲩ, χu, malus, S. ϫϧ-ϧ-ⲉ, pejor χu, excellens, sacer, S. B. ϫⲟⲩ-ⲉ, melior.

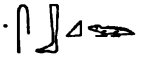
b. Inlaut.

M. ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲛ, S. ⲁϩⲁⲛ, ⲁⲩⲁⲁⲛ, species.

 uben,  un-i, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲙ, ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲙ, lucere, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲓⲙ-ⲓ, lux.

M. ⲣⲁⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩⲧ, ⲣⲁϧⲛⲟⲩⲧ, obnoxius.

M. ⲥⲁϧ-ⲉ, K. ⲁ-ⲯⲉϧ-ⲉ-ⲛ, B. ⲥⲁⲟⲩ-ⲛ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲩ-ⲛ, M. ⲥⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ, sapiens.

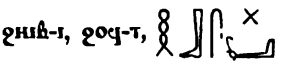
 sbeq, K. ⲥⲟⲩϫ-ⲓ, M. ⲥⲟϫ-ⲓ, crocodilus(?).

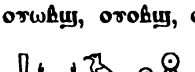
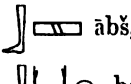
M. ⲧⲱϩ, vicissim, S. ⲧⲟⲟϩ-ⲉ, ⲧⲟⲩ-ⲉⲓⲟ, retribuere.

M. ⲍⲣⲱⲟⲩ, S. ϩⲣⲟⲟⲩ, sonare, M. ⲍⲁⲣⲁϩ-ⲁⲓ, S. ϩⲣⲟⲩϩ-ⲁⲓ, tonitru.

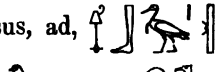
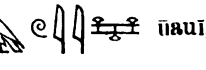
145. b, ub, u, ϩ, ⲟⲩϩ, ⲟⲩ.

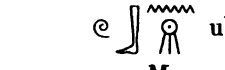
uben, (?), benben, M. ⲁⲟⲩⲓⲛ, B. ⲟⲩⲁⲓⲛ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲛ, splendidus, lucere.

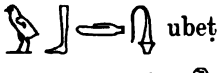
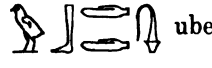
beh-n, tegere, S. ϩⲱϩ-ⲛ, tectum, M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ, tegere, ubeχ, tegere, ubeχ, cutis ∧ M. ⲍⲛⲓϩ-ⲓ, ϩⲛⲓϩ-ⲓ, ϩⲟϥ-ⲧ,  ḥeb-s, tegere.

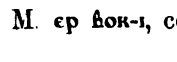
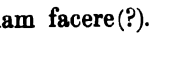
M. ⲟⲩϩⲁⲩ, ⲟⲩⲁⲩ, ⲟⲩⲱϩⲩ, ⲟⲩⲟϩⲩ, ⲟⲩϩⲩ, ⲱⲡⲩ, ābš, splendidus, albus,  bek-au, lucere,  bek, aurora, cras.

146. ub, u, ⲟⲩϩ, ⲟⲩ.

M. ⲟⲩϩⲉ, adversus, ad,  uba, ingredi, pervenire ∨ S. ⲟⲩⲉ, uauu,  ūauī, remotus esse.

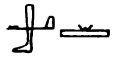
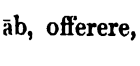
 uben, Demot. uben, Demot. uīn, un-ī, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲛ, M. ⲁⲟⲩⲓⲛ, lucere, splendidus.

 ubeṭ,  ubeṭeṭ, uṭeṭ, urere.

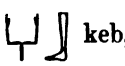
M. ⲙ-ϩⲟⲕ-ⲓ, beq, conceptio, M. ⲉⲣ ϩⲟⲕ-ⲓ, concipere,  s-bek,  s-ubk, gravidam facere(?).

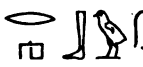
147. u an *b* im Auslaut.

āb, āb-u, oppositus.

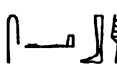
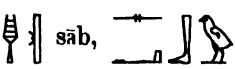
 āb, offerere, sacrificium,  āb-u, solemnia sacrificia.

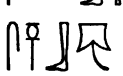
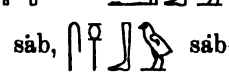
qeb, qeb-u, arbor hortensis quaedam.

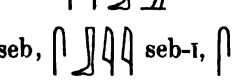
 keb, à-kb, à-kb-u, plangere.

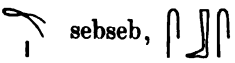
Demot. leheb, S. ελϩωϧ,  reheb-u, vapor, adustio.

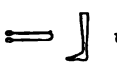
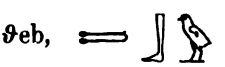
netb, netb-u, audire.

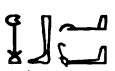
 sāb,  sāb-u, ornare.

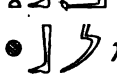
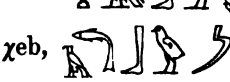
 sȧb,  sȧb-u, canis niloticus (Schakal).

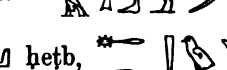
seb,  seb-ī, seb-ȧu, K. ϲϧοϣ-ι, pravus, vilis, impius.

sebseb,  sebseb-u, cingere.

 ϑeb,  ϑeb-u, vas, urceus, cista.

 χab, χab-u, inclinare, curvare.

 χeb,  χab-u, falx.

ḥeṭb,  χaṭb-u, M. ϫωτϧ, S. ϩωτϧ, interficere.

148. ϧ, ϣ.

S. ϩнϣ, M. ϩωϧ, lucrum.

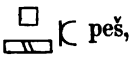
M. ϩι ϵϧρнϫ, ϩι ϵτρнϫ, ϩι οτρнϫ, fulgurare, ϧρнϫ, buirq-a, fulgor.

149. p, u, п, ⲟⲩ.

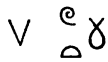
uṭ-b, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ⲃ, progredi, peṭ, pes, ire.

B. ⲟⲩⲁⲝ-ⲓ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲝ-ⲓ, S. ⲟⲩⲟϭ-ⲉ, maxilla, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲝⲟⲩⲉⲝ, ⲟⲩⲟⲝϩⲉⲝ, mandere, uš-a-uš-a, confringere, pāt, mandere S. ⲧⲁⲡ-ⲧ, mandere.

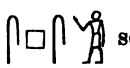
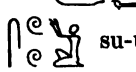
M. ⲟⲩⲭ-ⲁⲓ, B. ⲟⲩⲭ-ⲉⲓ, S. ⲡⲁⲓⲱ-ⲉ, sanare, sanum fieri.

ūaš,  peš, M. ⲡⲱⲱ, confringere.

pat-u, fons, ūat, fluere.

S. ⲡⲟⲧ-ⲥ, fuṭ, (ȧuṭ?), fet, S. ⲟⲩⲉⲧ, separare, scindere  ut, ligare.

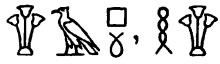
S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, ϩⲉϩ, ūaḫ(-t'a), inclinare, peχ-ṭ, prosternere.

 sep-s, S. ⲥⲉⲡ-ⲥ, ⲥⲉⲡⲥⲱⲡ,  su-u, M. ⲱⲟⲩ-ⲱⲟⲩ, S. ⲱⲟⲩ-ⲱⲟⲩ-ⲱ-ⲓ ūaš, ⲟⲩⲱ-ⲧ, orare, rogare.

tep, caput, tectum, ṭu, M. ⲧⲱⲟⲩ, ⲑⲱⲟⲩ, S. ⲧⲟⲟⲩ, mons.

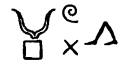
M. ϫⲣⲱⲟⲩ, M. ϩⲱⲣⲡ, sonus.

M. ϩⲣⲱⲟⲩ, stillare, S. ϩⲉⲣⲡ, aqua, rigare.

 ḥap, M. ϩⲟⲡ, ϫⲱⲡ, ϩⲱⲧⲡ, ϩⲟϩ-ⲥ, abdere, occultare ⋁ M. ϫⲁⲩ, revelare.

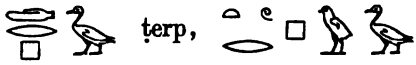
S. ϭⲉⲡ, šep, S. ⲁⲓⲟⲩ-ⲉ, capere.

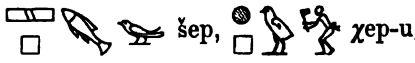
150. u an *p.*

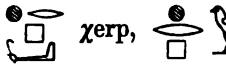
ȧp,  ȧp-u, demonstrare, nuntius.

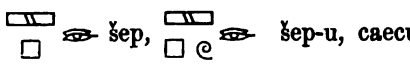
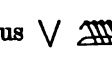
nesp, S. ⲗⲁⲡⲥ-ⲓ, nesp-u, secare, mordere, devorare.

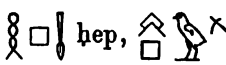
ṭerp, ṭerp-u, offere.

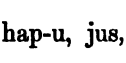
 ṭerp, turp-u, anser

 šep, χep-u, M. ϣⲓⲡ-ⲓ, S. ϣⲓⲡ-ⲉ, opprobrium.

 χerp, χerp-u, M. ϣⲟⲣⲡ, primus.

 šep, šep-u, caecus  šep, lux.

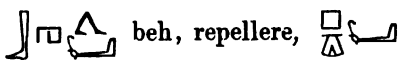
 ḥep, ḥep-u, remus.

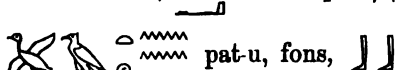
hep, hap-u, jus, judicium, S. ϩⲁⲡ-ⲥ,  ḥeb-s(?), decet, fas.

ḥap, ḥap-u, M. ϩⲟⲡ, ϩⲱⲡ, tegere, celare, abscondere.

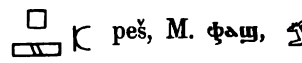
151. p, b, u, ⲡ, ⲃ, ⲟⲩ.

S. ⲃⲉϩ, S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, ūaḥ(-t'a), inclinare, incurvare.

 beh, repellere, peḳ ⋀ S. ϩⲓⲟⲩ, impingere.

M. ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲃⲉϫ,  pāt ⋀ ⲧⲁⲡ-ⲧ, mandere.

 pat-u, fons, betbet, fluere, ūat, fluere.

S. ⲡⲱϣ,  peš, M. ϥⲁϣ, fuṭ, (auṭ), ⲃⲉϣ-ⲟⲩⲱϣ, baś, ūaś, frangere, confringere, scindere.

tep, caput, vertex, ṭu, M. ⲧⲱⲟⲧ, ϭⲱⲟⲧ, ϭⲟⲧ-ⲥ, ϭⲏ-ⲁ, mons, collis, acervus.

152. f, u, ⲫ, ⲟⲧⲫ, ⲁⲧⲫ, ⲟⲧ, ⲁⲧ, ⲉⲓ, ⲟ, ⲁ, ⲉ, ⲓ.

āb, M. ⲁⲫ, àf, àuf, àu, caro, proles (fuā, proles).

mafu, S. ⲙⲉⲧ-ⲉ, S. ⲙⲉⲉⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲙⲉⲧ-ⲓ, M. B. ⲙⲛⲟⲧ-ⲉⲓ, recordari, cogitare.

mafu-i, mau-i, M. ⲙⲟⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲙⲱⲟⲧ-ⲓ, splendor, M. ☥ ⲙⲟⲧ-ⲉ, splendere.

menf-īt, M. ⲙⲡⲟⲧ-ⲧ, S. ⲙⲡⲟⲟ-ⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲙⲡⲟ-ⲧ, janitor.

nef-r, M. ⲛⲟⲧϥ-ⲓ, ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲧϥ, ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲉϥ, S. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲧ M. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲉ, bonus.

ūa, ūa-ī, fa, M. ϥⲁ-ⲓ, S. ϥⲉ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲁ-ⲓ, tollere, ferre.

uāu, solvere uāf, ligare, jungere(?).

ūar, ignis, a-fer, urere.

puī, pfī, Art. dem. Sing. masc.

tuī, tfi, Art. dem. Sing. fem.

fu, ūa, M. ⲟⲧⲏⲟⲧ, ⲟⲧⲏⲓ, ⲟⲧⲉⲓ, S. ⲟⲧⲏⲧ, ⲟⲧⲉ, latus, longus, distare.

fenḳ-a, uḳ-a, S. ⲟⲧⲱϭ, manducare.

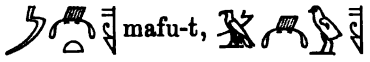
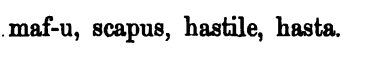
M. ϥωτ (?), M. ⲟⲩⲁⲧ-ⲏ, ferre, transferre.

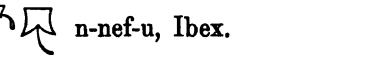
fuṭ, (àuṭ), M. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ, M. ⲟⲩⲱϯ, dividere ut, ligare, conjungere.

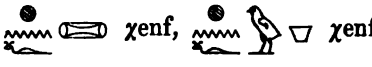
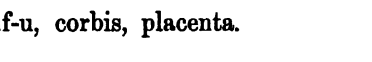
fuṭ-n, (àuṭ-n), Demot. àit-n-nu, B. ⲉⲓⲧ-ⲉⲛ, S. ⲉⲓⲧ-ⲛ, M. ⲓⲧ-ⲉⲛ, S. ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲧ-ⲉ, sordes, tabescere.

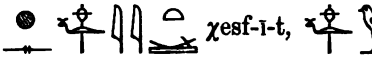
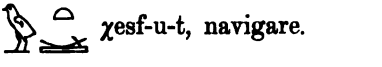
fuḫ, S. ⲡⲁϩ-ⲧ, ⲡⲱϩ-ⲧ, M. ⲟⲩⲱ-ⲧ-ϩ, S. B. ⲟⲧϩ, effundere.

153. u an *f*.

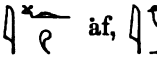
 mafu-t,  maf-u, scapus, hastile, hasta.

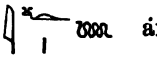
n-nu,  n-nef-u, Ibex.

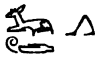
 χenf,  χenf-u, corbis, placenta.

 χesf-ī-t,  χesf-u-t, navigare.

154. b, f, u, ḫ, ϥ, ⲟⲩ (Schwartze, Lautlehre § 70).

 àf, àuf, M. ⲁϥ, S. ⲁϧ, caro.

 áf, àf-u, M. ϩⲟϥ, S. ϩⲟϧ, serpens.

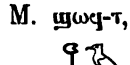
S. ϧⲉⲧ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ, M. ϥωτ, ϕⲟⲧ, delere, betbet,  fuṭ, àuṭ, uṭ, contundere ut, jungere.

īa, fa, S. ϧⲁ-ⲓ, M. ϥⲁ-ⲓ, S. ϥⲉ-ⲓ, portare.

ubeχ, tegere, M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ, beh-n, feχ, tegere, cingere ⋁ feχ, M. ϧⲉⲓⲓ, detegere, denudare ◊ S. ϩϧ-c, M. ϩⲟϧ-c, ϩⲟϥ-ⲧ, S. ϩⲟϥ-c, ḥeb-s, M. ϫⲉⲡ, tegere.

S. M. ⲧⲉϧ-c, B. ⲧⲟⲩⲡ-ⲁ-c, M. S. ⲧⲟⲩⲡ-ⲟ-c, ⲧⲟⲩⲡ-ⲉ-c, M. ⲧⲟϥ-c, instigare.

M. ⲑⲉϧ-ⲓ, S. ϭⲟⲟⲩ, ϭⲟⲟⲩ-ⲡ-ⲉ, S. ϫⲡ-ⲟ-ϥ, saccus.

M. ⲓⲱϥ-ⲧ, peccatum, ⲓⲱϧ-ϥ, peccare, ⲓⲁϥ-ⲧ, χef-t, peccator,  χab-t, χuu, peccatum, M. S. ϧⲟⲟⲩ, ϧⲱⲟⲩ, B. ϧⲁⲩ, malus.

fuā (àuā) ∧ M. ⲁϥ, àf, àuf, ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲡ, àb, S. ⲁϧ, àāu, caro, proles.

fu, M. ⲟⲩⲱ ∧ àb, solvere, cessare.

S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϥ, ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϧ, ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϧ, ⲱⲧ-ⲡ, ⲟⲧ-ⲡ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϧ, ⲱⲡ-ⲧ, transportare.

155. ⲟⲩ, ϥ.

M. ⲟⲩⲣⲟⲧ (ⲣⲱⲟⲩⲧ), K. ϥⲱⲗϫ, gaudium(?).

156. p, b, f, u, ⲡ, ϧ, ϥ, ⲟⲩ.

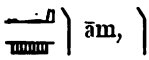
M. ϧⲉⲓⲓ, S. ⲟⲩⲟ-ⲡϩ, feχ, detegere ⋁ M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ, u-beχ, tegere.

S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, ⲡⲱϩ-ⲧ, ⲡⲱⲧϩ, bāḥ, fuḥ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲧϩ, effundere.

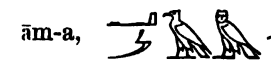
S. ϭⲉⲡ, šep, S. ϭ-ⲱ-ϫⲉϧ, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ϫⲉϧ, kef, S. ϫⲓⲟⲧ-ⲉ, ϩⲉϧ-ⲧ, ϩⲉϥ-ⲧ, capere, auferre ⋁ kef, relinquere.

□ purś-a, S. ⲡⲣϫ, M. ϥⲱⲣϫ, percutere, ϧⲉⲗϫ, testa, ⲟⲩⲣⲁϲ, scipio, user, sceptrum, remus, fortis, M. ϧⲟⲥⲉⲣ, ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲣ, remus.

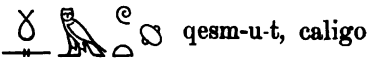
157. u an *m*.

 ām, ām-u, pastor.

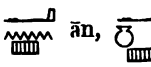
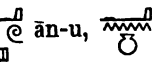
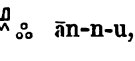
ām, ām-u, bestiae, boves.

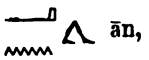
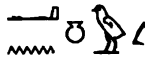
ām-a,  ām-a-m,

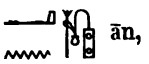
ām-a-m-u, S. ϵıм-ϵ, B. ϵıм-ı, ım-ı, M. ϵм-ı ⋀ мϵт-ı, scire.

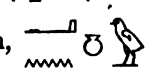
qesm, S. ϭocм,  qesm-u-t, caligo (?).

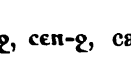
158. u und *nu* an *n*.

 ān,  ān-u,  ān-n-u, M. ωп-ı, S. ωп-ϵ, S. ϵп-ϵ, lapis.

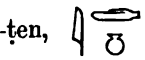
 ān,  ān-n-u, vertere.

 ān, ān-u-u, pingere, M. оп-ı, S. ım-ϵ, imitari.

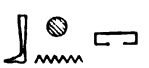
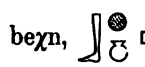
ān,  ān-n-u, M. S. пат, videre.

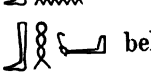
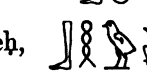
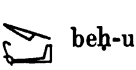
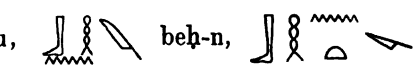
ȧ-ten, M. ϭωп-ϩ, ϲϵп-ϩ, capere, ligare,  ȧ-tin-u, carcer.

ȧ-ten, ȧ-ten-nu, circulus, orbis.

ȧ-ṭen,  ȧ-ṭen-u, discus.

bet, detestabilis, bet-n-nu, malefactor.

 beχn,  beχn-u, turris, arx.

 beḫ,  beḫ-u,  beḫ-n, 

beḫ-n-t, beḫ-n-n-u, secare, interficere.

qeṭ, qeṭ-nu, effigies, S. кат-п, parabolae.

qet, M. кєт, кт-є, кт-о, кωт-є, qeṭ-nu, qeṭ-nu-t, volvere, vertere, ambulare.

qeṭ-n, M. кєт, qeṭ-nu, qeṭ-nu-t, aedificare.

men, men-n-u, men-n-uī, me-min-i (?).

 māϑen, proficisci, via ⋀ M. мтоп, мотп-є, māṭn, māten-nu, quiescere.

māχen, māχen-nu, māχen-t, māχen-nu-t, navis, scapha.

nen, àn, afferre, M. єп, ш-ı, nen-n-u, àn-n-u, tributum (?).

un-ī, un-n-u, lux, hora, M. отп-от S. єтп-от ⋀ S. пот, M. пат, B. пєт, hora.

uṭen, M. ототєп, uten-u, perforare.

uṭen, uten-n-u, onus, ponderosus.

 pen-n-u, S. пєш, пш, M. ϕш, mus.

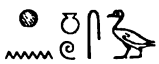
 rn, M. раn, рєn, S. рn, рın, rn-n-u, nominare, nomen.

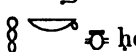
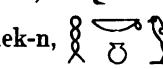
sàn, sàn-n-u, applicare, adhibere.

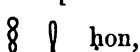
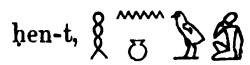
ṭer, à-ϑen-n-u, pulsare, occidere, K. топ-о, percutere.

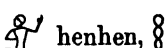
 tef, S. таaq, M. ϑaq, rigare, spuere, tef-n-u-t ⋀ K. с-ϕнт-ı, S. с-ĥнт-є, пат-с-є, паϭ-с-є, spuma, humor.

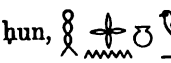
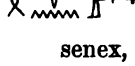
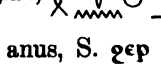
 fuṭ-n (єтп), fuṭ-n-nu, fut-i, S. qωт-є, sordes, immunditia.

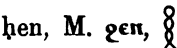
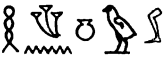
 χen-n-u-s, χen-m-m-s, M. S. ϣολ-μ-єc, S. ϱλ-o-μ, culex.

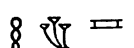
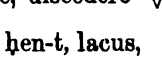
 ḥek-n,  ḥek-n-u, ḥenq, ḥeq, liquor, potus.

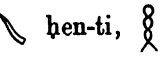
 ḥon, ḥen-t,  ḥen-n-u, dirigere, regere, rex ⋁ ḥon, servus; M. ϱωn, jubere ⋁ obedire.

ḥen, henhen,  ḥen-n-u, henhen-n-u, excĭamare, orare (?) neḥ, adorare, confidere (?).

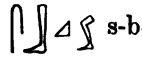
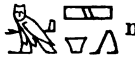
ḥun,  ḥun-n-u, juvenis ⋁ M. ϩєλ-λ-o, ϱєλ-λ-ω, senex, anus, S. ϱєp  ϣıp-є, M. ϩєλ  ϣıp-ı, juvenis.

ḥen, M. ϱєn,  ḥen-n-u,  han, movere, discedere ⋁ progredi.

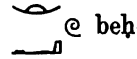
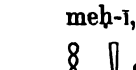
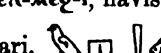
 ḥen-t, lacus,  hen-n-u, puteus.

ḥen-ti,  ḥen-n-u, cornua.

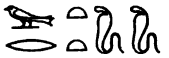
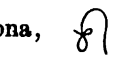
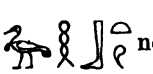
159. b, m, u, ẖ, ϻ, ot.

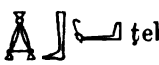
 s-beq, S. ẖωĸ, ire, M. otaϱ, ire ⋁ quiescere,  māš-a, S. ϻooϣ-є, S. M. ϻotϣ-т, ire ⋁ baḳ-a, quiescere, fatigatus.

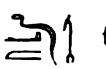
bar-ı, navis (mit piscis), K. ẖaϸ-ı, uār-t, K. ϻp-o-ϻ, navis, mer, remus (? navis).

 beḫ-āu, ūaḫ, meḫ-ı, piscis, meḫ-ı, natare, M. ϩєλ-ϻєϱ-ı, navis, M otoϱ-ı, S. otωϱ-є, piscator ⋁  ḥeb, piscari,  u-heb, piscis.

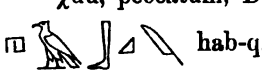
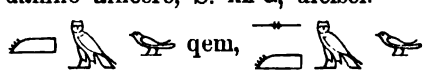
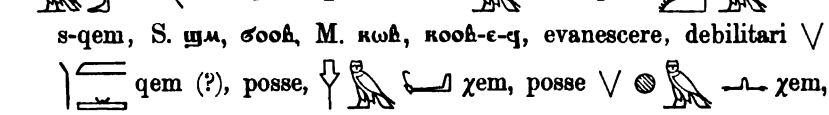
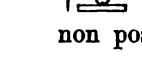
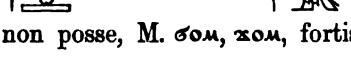
M. ⲗⲁⲙ, splendidus, S. ⲁ-ⲗⲏⲧ, albus.

M. ⲙⲟⲣ, cingere, ligare, alligare, mār, cinctura, vestis, ϩⲁⲓⲣ-ⲓ, corbis, sporta,  ur-ti, corona,  ūar, funis. ūaḫ-(t'a), S. ϩⲉϩ, curvare, ⲙⲁⲕ-ϩ, māχ-ā-q, ⲛⲁϩ-ϩ,  neḫ-b-t, cervix.

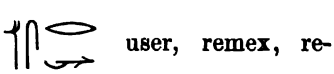
M. ⲧⲉϩ, ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲉ, S. ⲧⲟⲃ-ⲟ, ⲧⲁⲃ-ⲟ, signare, ostendere, teb, M. ⲧⲛϩ, digitus,  ṭeb, pungere.

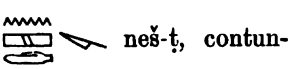
 t'ām, sceptrum, t'āu, baculus, ϑebϑeb, percutere.

χab-t, injuriam inferre, M. ⲭϩ-ⲁ, vis, violentia, χuu, peccatum, Demot. km-ā, damno afficere, S. ⲕϩ-ⲁ, ulcisci.

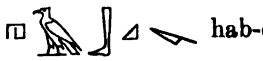
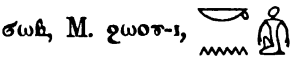
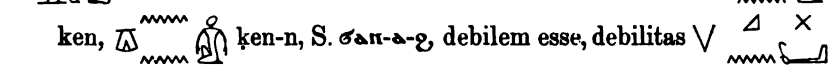
 hab-q, M. ϩⲱⲃ-ⲓ,  qem,  s-qem, S. ⲥⲙ, ⲥⲟⲟϩ, M. ⲕⲱϩ, ⲕⲟⲟϩ-ⲉ-ϥ, evanescere, debilitari ⋁  qem (?), posse,  χem, posse ⋁ χem, non posse, M. ⲥⲟⲙ, ϫⲟⲙ, fortis, pollere.

160. ϩ, ⲛ, ⲟⲩ.

M. ϩⲟⲥⲉⲣ, S. ⲣⲉϥⲥⲱⲕ ⲛ ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲥⲣ, ⲥⲉⲕⲟⲩⲟⲥⲣ,  user, remex, remigare.

baś,  ūaś, neš-ṭ, contundere, scindere.

ṭu, M. ⲧⲱⲟⲩ, ⲑⲱⲟⲩ, ⲟϩⲁ, ⲥⲛⲟⲩ, ⲥⲡⲱⲟⲩ, altus, mons, acervus.

 hab-q, M. ⲕⲱϩ, S. ⲕⲟⲟϩ-ⲉ-ϥ, ⲥⲱϩ, M. ϩⲱⲃ-ⲓ,  ken,  ḳen-n, S. ⲥⲁⲛ-ⲁ-ϩ, debilem esse, debilitas ⋁ qen, vincere, fortitudo.

161. ⲛ, ⲟⲩ (S. 160).

M. ϩⲛⲟⲩ, M. ϩⲙⲛ, S. ϩⲙⲛ, sulphur.

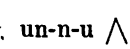
M. ⲗⲁⲕⲟⲛ, K. ⲁ-ⲗⲕⲟⲩ, vas.

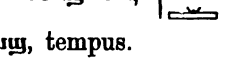
M. ⲟⲏ-ⲁ, mons, ṭu, M. ⲧⲱⲟⲩ, M. ⲟⲱⲟⲩ, M. ⲥⲛⲟⲩ, M. ⲥⲡⲱⲟⲩ, Demot. tun, mons, acervus, S. ⲱⲛⲙ, altus, supra.

162. ⲟⲩ, ⲉⲩ (Schwartze, Lautlehre §. 73).

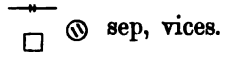
M. ⲃⲣⲛϫ, ⲟⲩⲣⲛϫ, ⲉⲩⲣⲛϫ, ⲉⲃⲣⲛϫ, buirq-a, fulgur.

M. ⲉⲩⲛ, B. S. ⲟⲩⲛ, ens, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲛ, un, esse, aliquid.

S. ⲉⲩⲛⲟⲩ, M. ⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ, un-n-u  ne-n-u, S. ⲛⲟⲩ, B. ⲛⲉⲩ, M. ⲛⲁⲩ, hora.

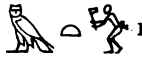
S. ⲉⲩⲥⲟⲙ, ⲟⲩⲛⲥⲟⲙ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲛⲱⲥⲟⲙ, ⲟⲩⲟⲛⲱϫⲟⲙ,  qem (?), posse.

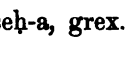
S. ⲉⲩⲟⲉⲓⲱ, ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲱ, B. ⲟⲩⲁⲉⲓⲱ, ⲟⲩⲁⲓⲱ, tempus.

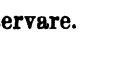
M. ⲉⲩⲥⲟⲛ, ⲟⲩⲥⲟⲛ, simul, ⲥⲟⲛ,  sep, vices.

S. ⲉⲩⲱⲛ, ⲟⲩⲱⲛ, ⲟⲩⲱⲱⲛ, uša, nox.

S. ⲙⲉⲉⲩⲉ, ⲙⲉⲩⲉ, B. ⲙⲛⲟⲩⲉⲓ, M. ⲙⲉⲩⲓ, recordari, cogitare.

S. ⲙⲉⲩⲧ, ⲙⲟⲩⲧ, occidere, M. ⲙⲱⲟⲩⲧ,  met, mori.

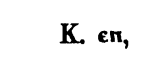
S. ⲥⲉⲩϩ, ⲥⲟⲟⲩϩ, M. ⲥⲱⲕ, seq, saḥ, colligere, conjungere,  seḥ-a, grex.

M. ⲱⲁⲛ-ⲉ-ⲱ, ⲱⲁⲛ-ⲉⲩ-ⲱ, ⲱⲁⲛ-ⲟⲩ-ⲱ, nutrire, S. ⲥⲁⲛ-ⲟⲩ-ⲱ, ⲥⲁⲁⲛ-ⲱ,  sàn, preservare.

S. ϥⲧⲉⲩ, ϥⲧⲟⲟⲩ, M. ϥⲧⲱⲟⲩ, ϥⲧⲉ, ṭu, quatuor.

163. ⲟⲧ, ⲉⲓ.

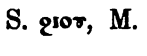
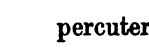
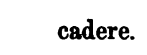
M. ⲁⲟⲧⲁⲛ, S. ⲁϩⲁⲛ, ⲉⲡⲛ-ⲉ, B. ⲉⲓⲛ-ⲓ, M. ⲙ-ⲓ, ān, species, similis,

K. ⲉⲛ,  āān-i, simia.

M. ⲛⲱⲓⲧ, ⲛⲟⲧⲧ, S. ⲛⲟⲉⲓⲧ, net', nut', farina, molere, contundere.

bar, M. ⲟⲧⲣ-ⲱ, S. ⲉⲓⲟⲟⲣ, puteus, fossa, M. ⲓⲟⲣ ⲛ ⲩⲓⲕ „Graben von Tiefe".

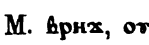
S. ⲧⲟⲧⲉⲓ-ⲟ (ⲧⲉⲓ,ⲧⲏⲓ, M. ⲧ?), ⲧⲏⲏϩ-ⲉ, ⲧⲟⲟϩ-ⲉ, ⲧⲱϩ-ⲉ, ⲧⲱⲱϩ-ⲉ, retribuere.

S. ϩⲓⲟⲧ, M. ϩⲉⲓ, percutere, offendere, plaga, ruina,  ḥeb-t', hauu,  ḥi, ḥu,  ḥn-i, percutere.

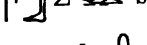
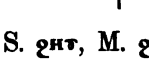
M. ϩⲱⲟⲧⲓ, S. ϩⲏⲧ, M. ϩⲉⲓ, ϩⲏⲓ, B. ϩⲏⲏⲓ, S. ϩⲉ, hau, cadere.

M. ϭⲣⲏⲟⲧⲧ, S. ϫⲉⲣⲁⲉⲓⲧ, superari.

164. ϧ, ⲉⲧ, ⲏⲧ.

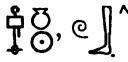
M. ϧⲣⲏϫ, ⲟⲧⲣⲏϫ, ⲉⲧⲣⲏϫ, S. ϧⲣⲏϭ-ⲉ,  buirq-a ⲁ M. ϫⲁⲣⲁϧ-ⲁⲓ, fulgur.

S. ⲙⲉϧⲉ für ⲙⲉⲉⲧⲉ, M. ⲙⲉⲧⲓ, ⲙⲏⲟⲧⲉⲓ (Louvre, Inscr. 136°).

s-beq, S. ⲥⲉⲧϩ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲧϩ, ⲥⲱⲟⲧϩ,  seḥ, saḥ,  seq, colligere.

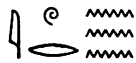
S. ϩⲏⲧ, M. ϩⲱϧ, ḥen-t, lucrum, negotium.

165. b, ⲃ, ⲉⲓ.

 uben, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲙ, ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲙ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲙ-ⲓ, lucere.

S. ⲉⲓⲁⲗ, M. ⲓⲁⲗ, splendere ⋁ S. ⲃⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, caecus.

S. ⲃⲱⲧⲉ, sudor ⋁ abstergere, B. ⲃⲱϯ, abstergere, S. ⲉⲓⲱⲧⲉ, ⲓⲟⲧⲉ, M. ⲓⲱϯ, ⲱⲓϯ, S. ⲱⲧⲉ, ros, roris; M. ϥⲱϯ, sudor ⋁ abstergere ⋁ S. ⲥ-ⲃⲏⲧ-ⲉ, ϩ-ⲃⲏⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲥ-ⲫⲏϯ, ⲥ-ⲫⲓϯ, ⲫⲓϯ, spuere ⋀ tef, rigare, irrigare, gutta, S. ⲧⲁⲁϥ, M. ⲑⲁϥ, B. ⲧ-ⲟ-ⲧϥ, spuere.

 àur, flumen, Nilus, M. ⲓⲁⲣ-ⲟ, S. ⲓⲉⲣ-ⲟ, ⲉⲓⲉⲣ-ⲟ, ⲉⲓⲟⲟⲣ, M. ⲟⲧⲣ-ⲱ, flumen, ⲃⲱⲣ, ebullire, exundare, bar, puteus, M. ⲃⲱⲗ(?), fluere.

S. ⲉⲓⲣϩ-ⲉ, M. ⲉⲓⲉⲣϩ-ⲉ, radius, M. ⲃⲣⲏϫ, fulgere.

t'āb, t'b-ā, teb, M. ⲧⲉⲃ, digitus, signare, S. ⲧⲉⲓ, iste, S. B. dare, M. ϯ, dare.

M. ⲧⲱⲃ, S. ⲧⲟⲧⲉⲓⲟ, S. B. ⲧⲉⲓ, M. ϯ, ⲧⲁ, retribuere, reddere, signare.

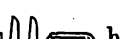
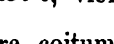
166. ⲛ, ⲉⲓ, ⲉⲧ.

S. ⲁ-ⲗⲏⲧ, ⲗⲁⲧⲡ-ⲟ(?), albus ⋀ M. ⲃⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉⲉⲧ, ⲃⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, albumen ⋁ S. ⲃⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, caecus.

M. ⲟⲧⲱⲙ, ⲟⲧⲱⲓ, S. ⲟⲧⲟⲉⲓ, M. ⲟⲧⲟⲓ, S. ⲟⲧⲟⲓⲉ, Plur. M. ⲟⲧⲓⲛ, agricola.

K. ϩⲛⲡ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲓⲉⲓ-ⲧ, fovea.

M. ϩⲛⲡⲓ, ⲛⲡⲓ, S. ⲛⲉⲓ, M. ⲛⲓ, tectum, domus.

B. ϩⲉⲓ, M. ϩⲁⲓ,  hī, haī, he, mas, maritus, neben ϩⲱⲟⲩ-ⲧ, mas, maritus, ϩⲟⲡ, nuptiae, ḥeb-t',  hi, ϩⲓⲟⲩ-ⲓ, violare, injuriam inferre. Cf. neh-p, ⲛⲱⲓⲕ, percutere, coitum facere.

Im gleichen Verlage erschien:

Sprachwissenschaftliche Abhandlungen

von

Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.

gr. 8°. broch. Mk. 10.—

„Philology is now advancing towards a new branch, the so-called Semasiology of Abel and others."

The (London) Athenaeum.

Gross- und Klein-Russisch.

Aus Ilchester-Vorlesungen über vergleichende Lexikographie gehalten an der Universität Oxford.

Von **Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.**

Im Auftrage des Verfassers aus dem Englischen übersetzt von

Rudolf Dielitz.

gr. 8°. broch. Mk. 6.—

„Das merkwürdigste und lehrreichste Buch, welches in neuerer Zeit über Russland erschienen ist. Es vermehrt in überraschenden Entdeckungen die Beweise für die Thatsache, dass Worte verschiedener Sprachen, welche sich im Sinne am nächsten stehen, sich selten völlig entsprechen, und lehrt die Wortbedeutung in ihrer Eigentümlichkeit als den nationalen Gedankenschatz der Völker erkennen."

Friedrich von Bodenstedt.

Ueber den Gegensinn der Urworte

von

Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.

gr 8°. broch. Mk. 2.—

Wie ich mein Wörterbuch

der französischen Sprache zu Stande gebracht habe.

Von

E. Littré.

Mit Portrait. 8°. broch Mk 2.—, gebd. Mk 3.—

Ueber den Ursprung der Sprache

von

Dr. O. S. Seemann.

8°. broch. Mk —.50 Pf.

Verlag der **K. Hofbuchhandlung** von **Wilhelm Friedrich** in **Leipzig** und **Berlin.**

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

ZWEITES HEFT.

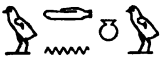
ZWEITE HÄLFTE.

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1885.

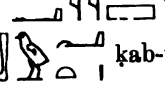
167. ⲭ, ⲁⲓ, ⲉⲓ.

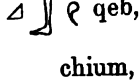
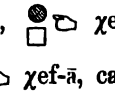
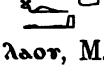
M. ϣⲁⲭ-ⲉ, ϣⲁϧ-ⲉ, S. ϫⲏⲭ, ϫⲁⲓ-ⲉ, ϫⲁⲉⲓ-ⲉ, ϣⲟⲩ-ⲓⲧ, šu uš, desertum, vacuus.

M. ϥⲣⲏϣ, flavus, ϧⲣⲏϫ, fulgor, ⲉⲓⲉⲣϩ-ⲉ, lux, S. ⲉⲓⲉⲣϩ, videre(?).

fut, āut,  fuṭ-n-nu, Demot. āit-n, B. S. ⲉⲓⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛ, M. ⲡ-ⲉ-ⲛ, B. ⲛⲉⲓⲡ-ⲉ-ⲛ. stercus, fimus, pulvis feṭfeṭ, aroma.

168. b, au, ϧ, ⲁϥ.

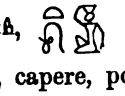
baϑ, baàϑ, baīϑ, S. ⲁϥⲏⲧ (ⲁϥⲏ ⲧ,  āāī-t, ⲛⲉⲓ?), domus.

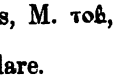
 qeb, ḳab-u, S. ϭϧ-ⲟⲓ, M. ϫϥ-ⲟⲓ, ϣⲟϧ-ϣ, brachium,  χep, vola manus, ḳau, M. ϣⲉⲡ, ϭⲟⲡ,  χef-ā, capere.

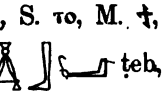
S. ⲗⲁⲟⲩ, M. ⲗⲁϧⲟ, velum navis.

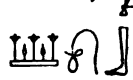
M. ⲡⲁϧ-ⲓ, ⲡⲁⲩ-ⲓ, lancea, lanceae.

Neb-i-t, ⲡⲁⲩ-ⲓ, ⲛⲟⲩ-ⲟⲓ, vicus nomi ϱⲛⲉⲥ.

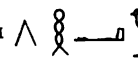
tebteb, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ϫⲉϧ,  tūa, t'au-i ⋀ M. ⲟⲩⲉⲧ-ⲉ-ϧ, auferre, capere, portare.

t'āb, M. ⲧⲉϧ, digitus, M. ⲧⲟϧ, S. ⲧⲱⲱϧ-ⲉ,  ṭu, S. ⲧⲁⲩ-ⲟ, M. ⲧⲁ, S. ⲧⲟ, M. ϯ, ⲧ, dare.

S. ⲧϧ-ⲉ,  ṭeḥ, S. ⲧⲁⲩ-ⲟ, instigare.

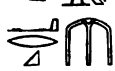
 šūab-ti, u-šeb-ti, u-šau-ti, šab-ti, M. ϣⲛϧ-ⲓ, ϣⲛⲟⲩ-ⲓ, statua, columna.

ḥap, tegere, M. ϩнп-ı, domuncula, tegumentum ∨ ḥau, S. к-є-ϩнт, к-н-к-а-ϩнт, к-ω-к-а-ϩнт, к-ω-к-є-ϩнт, B. кн, nudum esse.

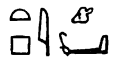
S. ϧак-ω-п ∧  ḥāu, baculus, malleus, hab, ligo, χeb, pulsare.

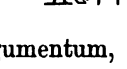
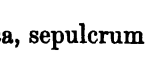
169. p, au, п, ат.

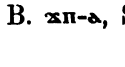
àp, S. ап-є, M. аф-є, Demot. āp-àu-t, caput, uāa (?), centurio.

S. а-прнт-є, M. атрнх, intervallum, terminus, S. прх, separare, purš-a, dividere; S. арнх, terminus, wenn nicht von  ārq, finire ∧ ter-àu, finire.

S. ллат, B. лап-с, aliquis.

S. тап-т, тєп,  tep-à, B. хат, consumere, mandere.

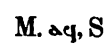
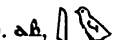
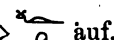
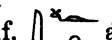
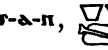
M. ϩоп, nuptiae, M. ϩωот-т, mas, vir, B. ϩаот-т, ϩєı, M. ϩаı, maritus, mas, S. nubere, χebχeb, ḥeb-t', hauu, perforare,  haī,  ha, mas, maritus.

M. ϩнп-ı, fovea, tegumentum, operimenta,  ḥap, operire, M. м-ϩат, spelunca, sepulcrum (?).

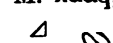
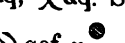
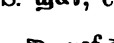
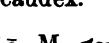
B. хп-а, S. хп-о, тат-о, serere, gignere.

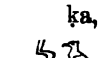
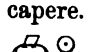
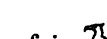
170. f, auf, au, ч, ат.

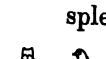
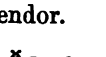
àuf, S. ωч-є, ωв, M. ωч-ı, āūau, castigare.

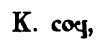
M. ⲁϥ, S. ⲁⲫ,  àuf,  áf,  àuf-u,  àāu, M. ⲁⲟⲩ-ⲁ-ⲛ, āā,  ā, caro.

M. ⲕⲁⲁϥ, ϫⲁϥ. S. ϣⲁⲩ, caudex.

 qef,  χef-ā, M. ϭⲟⲛ, ϣⲉⲛ,  qau,  ḳa, capere.

 mafui,  maui,  ma, M. ⲙⲟⲩⲉ, ⲙⲱⲟⲩⲓ, splendor.

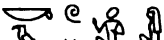
 māuf,  māu, servus.

K. ⲥⲟϥ, potiones,  sàu, M. ⲥⲱ, ⲧ-ⲥⲱ, ⲧ-ⲥⲓⲉ, ⲧ-ⲥⲉ, S. ⲧ-ⲥⲉⲓ, potare.

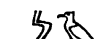
171. u, au, ⲟⲩ, ⲁⲩ.

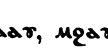
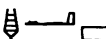
M. ⲁⲟⲩⲓⲁⲟⲩⲁⲛ, ⲁⲩⲉⲓⲁⲩⲁⲛ, diversicolor, àun, color.

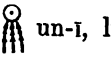
K. ⲕⲁⲕⲕⲁ-ⲙⲁⲩ, M. ⲙⲟⲩ-ⲗⲁϫ(?), bubo.

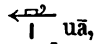
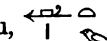
B. ⲕⲉ-ⲕⲁⲩ-ⲛⲓ, M. ⲕⲉ-ϫⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛⲓ, B. ⲕⲁⲟⲩⲓ, M. ⲕⲉⲟⲩⲁⲓ, ⲕⲉ,  kaui, alii.

Demot. mau, Demot. muī, M. ⲙⲉⲩ-ⲓ, S. ⲙⲉⲩ-ⲉ, maa, videre, reminisci, cogitare, M. ⲡⲁⲩ, videre.

 maui, M. ⲙⲟⲩⲉ, ma, splendere.

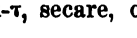
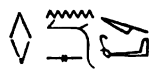
S. ⲙⲫⲁⲟⲩ, S. ⲙⲫⲁⲁⲩ, ⲙⲫⲁⲩⲉ, M. ⲙⲫⲁⲩ,  mer-u, sepulcrum, merḫā-t,  mḫā-t, sepulcrum (?).

un-ī, lux,  un-nu, B. ⲉⲡⲟⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ, M. ⲟⲩⲛ-ⲟⲩ, S. ⲉⲩⲛ-ⲟⲩ, ⲛⲟⲩ, M. ⲛⲁⲩ, B. ⲛⲉⲩ, lux, hora, ⲛⲁⲩ, videre.

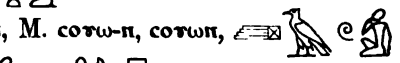
 uā, S. ⲟⲩⲁ, M. ⲟⲩⲁ-ⲓ, ⲟⲩⲁ-ⲧ, ⲟⲩⲱ-ⲧ, B. ⲟⲩⲉ-ⲉⲓ, unus, uāāu,  uā-t-u, M. ⲙ-ⲁⲩⲁ-ⲧ, ⲙ-ⲙ-ⲁⲩⲁ-ⲧ, S. ⲙ-ⲙ-ⲁ-ⲧ-ⲉ, unus, solus.

M. ⲟⲧⲛⲣ, ⲁⲧⲛⲣ, quot, quantus, ur, abundare, valde.

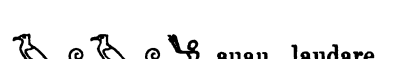
S. ⲣⲟⲟⲧⲉ, M. ⲁ-ⲣⲱⲟⲧⲓ, B. ⲗⲁⲟⲧⲓ, stipula.

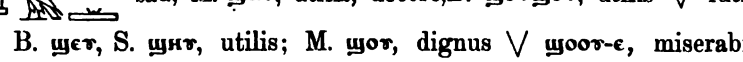
M. S. ⲥⲛ-ⲁⲧ, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲟⲧ-ϯ, B. ⲥⲛⲏ-ϯ S. ⲥⲛ-ⲟⲧ-ⲥ, ⲥⲛ-ⲟⲟⲧ-ⲥ. sen, duo, sen, M. ⲱⲉⲛ-ⲧ, secare, dividere  sensen, jungere  nes, contundere, rumpere.

M. ⲥⲛⲁⲧ, ⲥⲛⲏⲟⲧ, ⲥⲛⲏⲧ, fratres, sen, M. ⲥⲟⲛ, frater.

S. ⲥⲟⲟⲧ, ⲥⲟⲟⲧ-ⲛ, ⲥⲟⲟⲧⲛ, B. ⲥⲁⲟⲧ-ⲛ, M. ⲥⲟⲧⲱ-ⲛ, ⲥⲟⲧⲱⲛ,  sau, saī, sa, sâp, cognoscere.

S. ⲧⲟϧ-ⲥ,ⲧⲟⲧ-ⲟ, ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲟ, ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲟ, ostendere, M. ⲧⲉϧ, signare, digitus, t'b-ā, digitus.

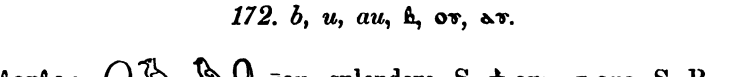
M. ⲱⲟⲧ, S. ⲟⲟⲧ, B. ⲉⲁⲧ, ⲁⲧ, gloria,  auau, laudare, adorare (? ṭ-ua, ṭūa, M. ⲧⲁⲓⲉ), glorificare.

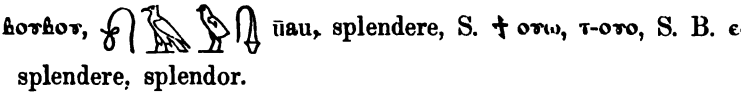
šau, M. ⲱⲁⲧ, utilis, decere, B. ⲱⲟⲧⲱⲟⲧ, utilis ⋁ futilis, B. ⲱⲉⲧ, S. ⲱⲛⲧ, utilis; M. ⲱⲟⲧ, dignus ⋁ ⲱⲟⲟⲧ-ⲉ, miserabilis,  šūau, vilis.

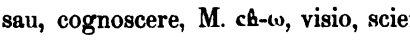
S. ϧⲣⲁⲧ, ϧⲣⲟⲟⲧ, χru, clamor.

S. ϭⲁⲧⲟ, ϭⲁⲧⲟⲛ, ϭⲁⲧⲁⲓ, ϭⲁⲧⲟⲧⲟⲛ, ϭⲁⲧⲟⲧⲁⲓ, ϭⲁⲧⲟⲟⲛ, servus.

172. b, u, au, ϩ, ⲟⲧ, ⲁⲧ.

S. ϩⲟⲧϩⲟⲧ,  ūau, splendere, S. ϯ ⲟⲧⲱ, ⲧ-ⲟⲧⲟ, S. B. ⲉⲟⲟⲧ, splendere, splendor.

 u-šau-ti, u-šab-ti, M. ⲱⲛϩ-ⲓ, K. ⲱⲛⲟⲧ-ⲓ, statua, columna.

M. ⲥⲁϩ-ⲉ, ⲥⲟⲧ, ⲥⲟⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛ, ⲥⲱⲟⲧ-ⲛ, ⲥⲱⲟⲧ-ⲛ-ⲟⲧ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲧ, ⲥⲟⲟⲧ-ⲛ, ⲥⲟⲟ-ⲛ, ⲥⲟⲧ-ⲙ, B. ⲥⲁⲟⲧ-ⲛ,  sau, cognoscere, M. ⲥϩ-ⲱ, visio, scientia, S. discere; sb-aī, docere.

S. ⲧⲟϩ-ⲥ, ⲧⲁⲧⲟ, ⲧⲟⲧⲟ. ⲧⲁⲙⲟ, ostendere.

M. ϩⲱϩ, B. ϫⲟⲧϫⲟⲧ, M. ϫⲁⲧ, B. ϫⲉⲧ, S. ϫⲛⲧ, ϩⲛⲧ, M. ϩⲛⲟⲧ, uti, utilis.

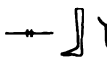
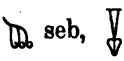
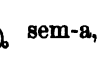
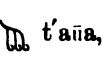
173. p, b, au, ⲡ, ϩ, ⲁⲧ.

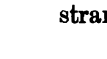
B. ⲗⲁⲡ-ⲥ, M. ⲗⲁⲟⲧⲁⲓ, unus, quidam, S. ⲗⲁⲁⲧ, unus ⋁ nullus.

ḥap, M. ϩⲟⲡ, ϩⲟⲡ-ⲥ, ϩⲉϩ-ⲥ, operire, M. K. ϩⲛⲡ-ⲓ, fovea, M. ⲙ-ϩⲁⲧ, S. ⲙ-ϩⲁⲁⲧ, ⲙ-ϩⲁⲟⲧ, spelunca, sepulcrum (?, S. 171).

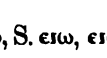
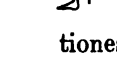
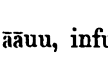
M. ϩⲟⲡ, connubium, M. ϩⲱⲟⲧ-ⲧ, B. ϩⲁⲟⲧ-ⲧ, M. ϩⲁⲓ, maritus, mas (S. 169).

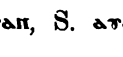
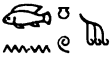
174. b, au, m, ϩ, ⲁⲧ, ⲙ.

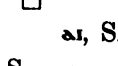
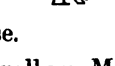
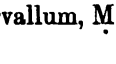
 seb,  sem-a, šen,  ṭeb-n, t'aūa, t'aau,  tem-a, crinis, S. ⲧⲙ-ⲙ-ⲓ, lana.

S. ⲧⲟϩ-ⲥ, ⲧⲁⲧⲟ, ⲧⲟⲧⲟ, ⲧⲁⲟⲧⲉ, M. ⲧⲁⲙⲟⲧ, ⲧⲁⲙⲉ, ⲧⲁⲙⲱⲟⲧ, S. ⲧⲁⲙⲟ, monstrare,  t'b-ā, digitus.

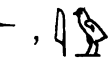
175. ⲡ, ϩ, ⲫ, ⲟⲧ, ⲟⲓ, ⲟ, ⲁⲧ, ⲁⲓ, ⲁ, ⲉⲧ, ⲉⲓ, ⲉ, ⲓ.

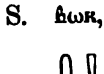
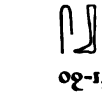
āb, S. ⲉⲓⲱ, ⲉⲓⲱ-ⲟⲧⲉ, ⲉⲓⲁ, M. ⲓⲁ, ⲓⲱ, ⲓⲱ-ⲓ,  ȧā, aquae, lotiones,  āāuu, infusiones, ȧa,  ȧ, lavare.

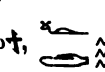
S ⲁϩⲁⲛ, M. ⲁⲟⲧⲁⲛ, S. ⲁⲧⲁⲁⲛ, ⲁⲧⲁⲛ,  ȧun, Demot. ȧun,  ȧn, ȧn-n-u, color, species, S. ⲉⲙ-ⲉ, species, similis, K. ⲉⲛ, aāān-i, simia.

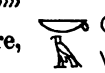
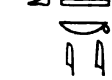
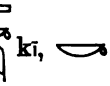
 × ȧp,  ȧu,  ai, ȧa, M. ωι, B. ω, M. οι, S. ο, B. M. ⲁⲓ, S. ⲁ, esse.

S. ⲁ-ⲡⲣⲏⲧ-ⲉ, intervallum, M. ⲁⲧⲣⲏϫ, S. ⲁⲣⲏϫ, terminus, S. ⲡⲱⲣϫ, dividere.

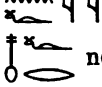
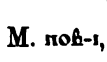
,  àuf, áf, M. ⲁϥ, S. ⲁϧ, caro.

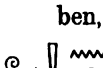
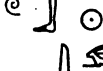
S. ϧⲱⲕ, M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ,  beh-a, ire, movere, currere,  s-beq, crus ∨ baḳ-a, M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ, ⲟⲩⲱϩ, ⲟϩ-ⲓ, stare, quiescere.

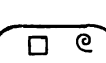
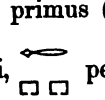
S. ϧⲱⲧ-ⲉ, S. ϥⲱⲧ-ⲉ, M. ϥⲱⲧ,  feṭ-t, M. ⲡⲱⲧ, sudor, S. ⲉⲓⲱⲧ-ⲉ, ⲓⲱⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲓⲱⲧ, ⲱⲓⲧ, S. ⲱⲧ-ⲉ, át-à, ros.

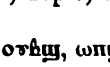
qeb, M. ⲕⲱϧ, multiplicare,  kaui, ka,  kī,  ke, alius, etiam, M. ⲕⲉ, etiam, M. ϩⲟⲧⲟ, magis, B. ϩⲟⲧⲁ, M. ϩⲱ, quoque, ḥā, cum, etiam, ḥau, ḥu, magis.

K. ⲕⲁⲡⲡⲟⲥ, ⲕⲁⲡⲟⲥ, brachium (neben ⲩⲟϧ-ⲩ, ⲥϧ-ⲟⲓ, ⲭϥ-ⲟⲓ, brachium). menfit, M. ⲙⲡⲟⲧⲧ, S. ⲙⲡⲟⲟⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲙⲡⲟⲧ, satelles.

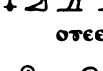
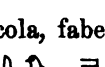
 nef-r, M. ⲛⲟⲩϥ-ⲓ, S. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲩ, M. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲉ, bonus, S. ⲛⲟⲩϥ-ⲣ-ⲉ, ⲛⲟϧ-ⲣ-ⲉ, B. ⲛⲁϥ-ⲗ-ⲓ, bonus ∨ S. ⲛⲟϧ-ⲉ, M. ⲛⲟϧ-ⲓ, malus ∧ ϧⲱⲛ,  ben, malus.

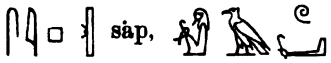
 uben, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲙ-ⲓ, lux, ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲛ, color, ⲁⲟⲩⲓⲛ, fulvus, flavus,  àun, color.

S. ϧⲣⲣⲉ, primus (novus?), M. ⲟⲩⲣⲟ, S. ⲉⲣⲣⲟ, ⲣⲣⲟ, B. ⲣⲣⲁ,  prui,  per-ā(?) ∧ (?) rep-ā, rex, princeps.

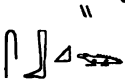
M. ⲟⲩϧⲁⲱ, ⲟⲩⲁⲱ, ⲟⲩⲱϧⲱ, ⲟⲩⲟϧⲱ, ⲟⲩϧⲱ, ⲱⲡⲱ,  ābš, albus.

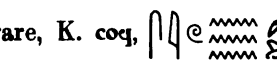
ub-uu, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲙ, ⲟⲩⲱⲓ, ⲟⲩⲟⲓ, Plur. ⲟⲩⲓⲛ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓ, ⲟⲩⲉⲉⲓⲛ, agricola, faber.

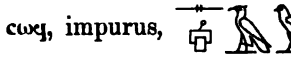
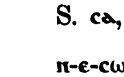
 uāf,  àuf, āf, āīa, M. ⲱϥ-ⲓ, S. ⲱϧ, ⲱϥ-ⲉ, torquere, castigare.

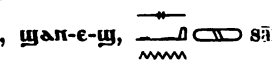
 sȧp, sau, sa, M. cаѧ-є, cωoтп, S. coot-п, coot, coo-п, M. cот, intelligere, scire; saub (?) docere, M. cѧ-ω, scientia, S. discere.

S. cіѧ-є, cнѧ-є, сєі, cedrus, M. cіq-і, cedrus, sef-i, „Cedernöl“, sef-i, distillare, oleum.

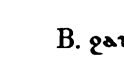
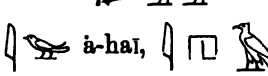
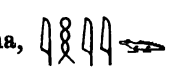
 sbeq, S. сєтϩ, cootϩ, seḫ, seq, M. cωк, colligere.

sef-a, rigare, K. coq,  sȧu, M. co, S. т-сеі, M. т-сіє, т-сє, S. са, B. сѧѧ, potare, S. снт, potari, M. сат, potator.

M. cωq, impurus,  sau, saī, sa, teter ∨ M. п-є-cω, п-є-cє, pulcher, M. саіωот, саін, саіє, саі, S. са,  saī, sa, M. є-п-а-cω, є-п-а-cє, pulcher, пєт-п-є-cωq, pulchritudo.

M. ɯап-от-ɯ, ɯап-єт-ɯ, ɯап-є-ɯ,  sān, nutrire.

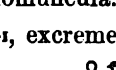
M. ϱωѧ, ϱнот, utilis, ɯат, utilis, decere, ɯот, dignus, B. ɯотɯот, uti, M. м-п-ɯа, B. м-п-ɯє (?), dignus.

M. ɯaq-т, χab-t, χuu, S. ϱоот, M. ϱωот, B. ϱат,  à-haī,  à-ha,  à-ḥī, malus.

fuṭ-n, àiṭ-n, Demot. àit-n, B. єіт-є-п, S. єіт-п, M. іт-є-п, sordes, S. отєіт-є, tabescere.

M. ϱпат, ϱпо, vas.

M. ϱнпі, нпі, нi, S. нєі (? S. 168), domuncula.

Demot. hāīr, S. ϱаір-є, M. ϱωір-і, ϱωр-і, excrementum, S. ϱоєір-є, ϱоір-є, ḥe, ḥu, S. ϱоот, impurus, malus,  ḥuū-a, tabescere.

her, heru, hau, hu, he, S. ϩοοτ, M. ε-ϩοοτ, B. ϩaoτ, dies, tempus.

šep, S. ϭωπ, M. ϭοπ, ϣεπ, ϭιοτι, ϭι, capere, furari.

176. ογ, οι, ο; ατ, αι, α; ετ, ε, η, ι, τ.

Demot. àit-n, B. ειτ-ε-η, S. ειτ-η, M. ιτ-ε-η, sordes, S. οτειτ-ε, tabescere.

S. ειοοτ, ειω, ειϩ, aquae, ablutio, M. ιϩ, ιω, āāuu, aquae,

āā, à, aqua, lotiones, lavare.

S. ειϩ-ε, ιϩ-ε, aϩ-ε, M. ιϩ-ι, εϩ-η, āb, sitire.

heb, S. ειϩ-ι-ϲ, ап-ωι, āb, āu, àa, avis.

S. ειм-ε, ιм-ε, M. εм-ι, B. ειм-ι. ām-a, scire, intelligere.

S. ετπω, οτετπω, M. ετφω, onus.

S. нп-ε, оп-ε, B. аιπι, àp-t ∧ S. пοι, mensura, numerus.

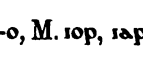
maui, M. мοτε, мωοτι, B. мοτοτι(?), ma, splendere.

Demot. mau, Demot muī, S. мετε, мεετε, ma, videre, cogitare.

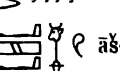
M. мοт, отмοт, отмοττ, crassum fieri ϭом, macer.

M. οτοϥ, аϥ-н, S. атω, etiam.

S. нт, M. οτει, οτнοτ, S. οτε, οτнτ, ūa, distare, latum esse.

M. οτρ-ω, S. ειοορ, ιερ-ο, M. ιορ, ιαρ-ο, fossa, flumen,  àur, Nilus.

M. οτϥορ, cum art. пετϥορ, S. ϩοορ, uher, canis.

S. οτοϭ-ε, B. οτаϫ-ι, M. οτοϫ-ι, οτϭ-ε, οϫ-ι,  āš-ā, gena, guttur.

M. οτοϫοτεϫ, S. οτωϣ-ε, οϣ-ε, consumere.

K. ⲟⲧⲣⲱ, S. ⲁⲣⲱ, M. ⲣⲱ, faba.

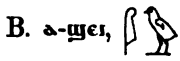
M. ⲟⲧⲣⲟ, S. ⲣⲣⲟ, rex.

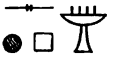
M. ⲥⲁⲓⲱⲟⲩ, ⲥⲁⲓⲛ, ⲥⲁⲓⲉ, ⲥⲁⲓ, S. ⲥⲁ, M. ⲛ-ⲉ-ⲥⲱ, ⲉ-ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲥⲱ, ⲉ-ⲛ-ⲉ-ⲥⲉ, pulcher, B. ⲙⲉⲧ-ⲥⲉⲓ, ⲡⲉⲧ-ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲥⲱϥ, pulchritudo. S. 175 ⲥⲱϥ, teter.

S. ⲥⲟⲟⲩ, ⲥⲉⲧ, ⲥⲟⲟ, ⲥⲟⲉ, ⲥⲟ⟋ⲁⲥ-ⲉ⟋ sá-s, se-s, sex.

S. ⲧⲁⲁⲟⲩ, ⲧⲁⲟⲧⲉ, ⲧⲁⲧⲟ, ⲧⲁⲟⲧⲟ, ⲧⲟⲧⲟ, ⲧⲁⲟ, ⲧⲁⲧ, B. ϫⲁⲧ, S. ϫⲉⲧ, ϫⲟⲟⲩ, ϫⲟⲟ-ⲥ, mittere.

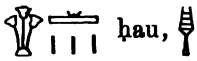
B. ⲱⲟⲧⲱⲟⲩ, uti ⋁ futilis, M. ⲱⲁⲧ, šau, B. ⲱⲉⲧ, utilis. S. 171.

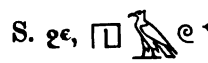
M. ⲱⲁⲧ, ⲁ-ⲱⲁⲓ, ⲁ-ⲱⲉ, ⲁ-ⲱⲛ, ⲁ-ⲱⲟ, B. ⲁ-ⲱⲉⲓ,  šu, magis, abundantia, extensio.

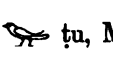
M. ⲱⲛⲟⲧⲓ, S. ⲱⲛⲟⲧⲉ, ⲱⲛⲧⲉ,  sχep, χau, altare, M. ⲱⲟⲧ-ⲱⲱⲟⲧ-ⲱ-ⲓ, ⲱⲟϩ-ϩ, sacrificium, cultus.

S. ϥⲧⲟⲟⲩ, ϥⲧⲟⲉ, ϥⲧⲟ, ϥⲧⲉⲧ, M. ϥⲧⲱⲟⲧ, ϥⲧⲟⲧ, ϥⲧⲉ, ftu, quatuor.

M. S. ϩⲱⲟⲧ, S. ϩⲟⲟⲧ, B. ϩⲁⲧ, M. ϩⲟ, malus. S. 175.

 ḥau, ḥa, multus, M. S. ϩⲟⲧⲟ, B. ϩⲟⲧⲁ, ⲉ-ϩⲟⲧⲉ, magis.

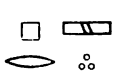
M. ϩⲉⲓ, S. ϩⲛⲧ, M. ϩⲱⲟⲧ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲉ,  hau, ha, cadere.

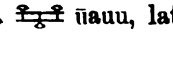
ṯaš,  ṯu, M. ϫⲁⲓ, ϫⲁⲓⲱⲟⲩ, S. ⲙⲡⲧⲟⲁⲉⲓⲉ, ⲙⲡⲧⲟⲁⲓⲉ, turpis, impurus.

S. ⲟⲁⲧⲟⲧⲟⲛ, ⲟⲁⲧⲟⲧⲁⲛ, ⲟⲁⲧⲟⲛ, ⲟⲁⲧⲁⲛ, ⲟⲁⲧⲟⲟⲛ, ⲟⲁⲧⲟ, servus.

S. ϯⲟⲩ, ϯⲛ, ⲧⲛ, ϯⲉ, ✶ ṯua, quinque.

177. ⲟⲩ, ⲩ.

K. ϧⲉⲣⲱ-ⲉⲩ, M. ϧⲉⲣⲱ-ⲛⲟⲩ, S. ϧⲉⲣⲉⲱ-ⲛ,  perš, coriandrum.

M. ⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ, M. S. ⲟⲩⲛⲩ,  ūauu, latus, distans, M. ⲟⲩⲉⲓ, S. ⲟⲩⲛⲩ, distare.

S. B. ⲥⲛⲟⲩ, S. ⲥⲛⲩ, se-s, tempus.

M. ϣⲛⲟⲩⲓ, S. ϣⲛⲟⲩⲉ, ϣⲛⲩⲉ, χau, altare, M. ϣⲟⲩ-ϣⲱⲟⲩ-ϣ-ⲓ, sacrificium.

M. ⲣⲛⲟⲩ, S. ⲣⲛⲩ, ⲣⲱϧ, utilitas, lucrum, prodesse.

M. ⲣⲱⲟⲩ-ⲓ, S. ⲣⲛⲩ, hau, ha, cadere.

B. ⲣⲁⲧⲛⲟⲩ, S. ⲣⲁⲧⲛⲩ, procella.

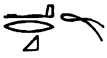
178. ⲩ, ⲓ.

M. ⲣⲙⲙ, S. ⲣⲩⲙⲙ, M. ⲣⲙⲙ, χen-m-m, somnus.

179. *r*, *l*, ⲣ, ⲗ.

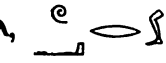
ār, demot. āl, S. ⲁⲗ-ⲉ, M. ⲁⲗ-ⲛⲓ, ascendere.

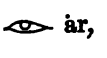
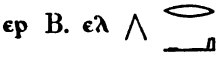
S. ⲁⲣⲱ, M. ⲁⲗⲓ, faba.

 ārq, Demot. ālk, ligare, involvere.

ȧ-ter-u, S. ⲧⲗⲧⲗ, M. ⲧⲉⲗⲧⲉⲗ, ⲉⲗ-ⲏ-ⲗ-ⲓ, guttatim fluere, stillare.

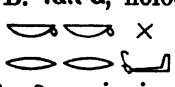
ȧšer, ȧšel, flumen.

M. ⲩⲟⲗ,  uār, transgredi, egredi, ex.

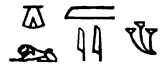
 ȧr, B. ⲉⲗ, M. ⲉⲣ B. ⲉⲗ  rā, M. ⲣⲁ, facere ⋁ B. ⲗⲁ, S. ⲗⲟ, cessare, desistere.

Demot. īār, īāl, M. ⲓⲁⲗ, speculum, splendor.

S. ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ, lucere, Demot. t'er-o, t'ar, S. ϫⲉⲣ-ⲟ, urere, B. ⲧⲁⲗ-ⲁ, holocaustum.

M. ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ,  kerker ⋀ B. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲧ, S. ⲣⲱϩ-ⲧ, percutere.

S. ⲕⲣⲱⲙ, B. ⲕⲗⲱⲙ, ignis.

 ḳalm-ī, K. ⲕⲣⲁⲙ, apium silvestre, carthamus.

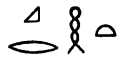
qer, K. ⲕⲏⲗ-ⲓ, B. ⲕⲏⲗ-ⲗ-ⲓ, sera, repagulum.

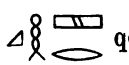
qer-ȧ, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲟⲟ-ⲗ-ⲉ, vapor, nubes.

qer-r, Demot. kel-l, B. ⲧⲁⲗ-ⲁ, holocaustum.

qer-r, M. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ, vas, urceus.

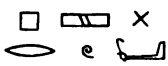
qerf, M. ⲕⲉⲗⲟⲧ, expandere, velum.

 qreḥ-t, S. ϭⲁⲗⲁϩ-ⲧ, olla.

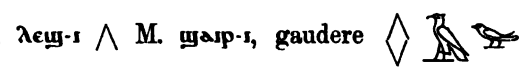
 qeḥšer, M. ⲕⲁⲩⲟⲧⲗ-ⲓ, fructus.

lā, l-rī, thesaurus.

neraȧu, fortis, terribilis, dux, S. ⲛⲟⲧⲗⲏ, dux; ⲟⲧⲗⲏ, dux, M. ⲟⲧⲣⲟ, rex.

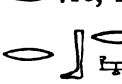
purś-a,  perš-u, S. ⲡⲱⲗϭ, ⲡⲱⲣⲭ, scindere, percutere.

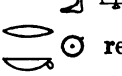
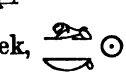
ur-ī, Demot. ūal, S. ⲟⲧⲗⲁⲓ, *οὐλή*, abundantia crinis, crispus capillus.

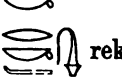
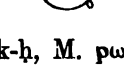
reš, M. ⲣⲁⲱ-ⲓ, B. ⲗⲉⲱ-ⲓ ∧ M. ⲱⲁⲓⲣ-ⲓ, gaudere 

ruś-a, ⲣⲟⲟⲧⲱ, B. ⲗⲁⲟⲧⲱ, anxius, sollicitus, cura.

 ro, M. ⲣⲟ, B. ⲗⲁ, ⲗⲱ, os.

 r-bor, M. S. ⲉ-ϧⲟⲗ, ex.

 rek,  lek, tempus.

 rek-ḥ, M. ⲣⲱⲕ-ⲉ,  lek-ḥ, B. ⲗⲱⲕⲉ, S. ⲗⲉⲉⲗⲱⲉ ∧ M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲉ, Demot. kl-ī-l, qer-r, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ fornax, urere, lucere.

ranen-t, lanen-t, Ceres, Dea messis.

rem, M. S. ⲣⲉⲙ, ⲣⲱⲙ-ⲓ, ⲣⲙ, B. ⲗⲉⲙ ∧ mer,

men, M. ⲡⲁ-ϥ-ⲙⲁⲛ, homo ∨ men, nemo, nihil ∨ S. ⲙⲉⲛ ∧ M. ⲛⲉⲙ, atque, nem, ⲛⲓⲙ, quis, omnis (S. 180, nima); M. ⲣⲏⲙ, sentire, ⲙⲉⲧ-ⲣⲏⲙ, anima mer, M. ⲙⲟⲧ, mori ∨ ⲙⲉⲧ-ⲓ, mens, anima, cogitare ∧ S. ⲉⲓⲙ-ⲉ, B. ⲉⲓⲙ-ⲓ, M. ⲉⲙ-ⲓ, cognoscere, scire.

rem, M. ⲣⲓⲙ-ⲓ, B. ⲗⲓⲙⲓ, flere.

M. ⲣⲉⲙⲣⲁⲧⲱ, B. ⲗⲉⲙⲗⲏⲱ, mitis.

renpi-t, M. S. ⲣⲟⲙⲡⲉ, ⲣⲟⲙⲡⲓ, B. ⲣⲁⲙⲡⲓ, ⲗⲁⲙⲡⲓ, annus.

rpe, M. ⲉⲣⲫⲉⲓ, S. ⲉⲣⲡⲉ, B. ⲉⲗⲡⲏⲏⲓ, templum.

rest, lest, Orcus.

ret, M. ⲣⲁⲧ, B. ⲗⲉⲧ, pes, crura.

ret, let, scalae ∨ basis ∧ S. ⲧⲗ-ⲱ,

ter-u, ⲧⲱⲣⲓⲣ, ϭⲗ-ⲟⲟ-ϭ, scalae.

ret, M. ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, ligare, conjunctio, zona ∨

s-ret, sculpere, reth, M. ⲗⲱϫϩ, contundere.

ruh, S. ⲣⲟⲩϩ-ⲉ, B. ⲗⲟⲩϩ-ⲓ, vesper ∨ S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, lucere.

erheb-u(?), Demot. leheb, S. ⲉⲗϩⲟⲃ, ⲉⲗϩⲱⲱϥ, vapor, adustio, flamma.

Demot. s-rekrek, s-ret', M. ⲥ-ⲗⲉϫⲗⲉϫ, S. ⲣⲟϫⲣⲉϫ, polire.

salt-ii-t, M. ⲥⲣⲓⲧ, spicas legere.

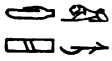
ser, S. ⲥⲗⲥⲟⲗ, B. ⲥⲁⲗⲥⲉⲗ, M. ⲥⲉⲗⲥⲉⲗ, ⲥⲟⲗⲥⲉⲗ, hortari, consolari.

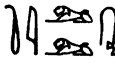
ter, B. ϫⲁⲗϫⲉⲗ, S. ϫⲗϫⲗ, M. ϭⲗ-ⲟ, sepire, determinare, finis, extremitas ∨ M. ⲁⲧ-ⲣⲛϫ, limes.

t'er, M. ⲥⲗ-ⲏ, ⲥⲗ-ⲏ, scorpius.

t'ār, S. ϭⲗ-ⲟ, K. ⲩⲉⲗⲩⲉⲗ, cribrare.

t'arb-u, S. ⲥⲗⲙ-ⲁⲓ, vas.

ṭešer,  ṭešel, thus, thuris arbor.

 ϑal-l, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ, M. ⲟⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ, fornax.

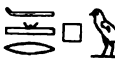
ϑer-r-ı(?), M. S. ⲧⲁⲗ-ⲉ, ⲧⲁⲗ-ⲟ, vallare.

purš-a, percutere, S. ⲡⲱⲣϫ, M. ⲫⲉⲣϫ, separare, ⲫⲉⲗϫ-ⲓ scissura.

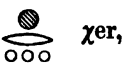
Demot. χal, M. ⲱⲟⲧⲣ-ⲏ, vas, acerra.

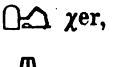
χal, Demot. χīr, via.

Demot. χel, juvenis (? homo), šer, puer, M. ϭⲉⲗ-ⲩⲓⲣ-ⲓ, B. ⲉⲉⲣ-ⲩⲓⲗ-ⲓ, S. ⲉⲉⲣ-ⲩⲓⲣ-ⲉ, juvenis, M. ⲩⲓⲣ-ⲓ, B. ⲩⲓⲛⲗ-ⲓ, filia.

Demot. χelep, M. ϭⲟⲣⲡ, pugillus, vola manus, S. ⲭⲟⲣϧ, frangere,  ḥerp-u, gladius, ⲕⲉⲗⲯ, pugnus, ictus, ϫⲟⲣⲡ, impingere, ⲧⲣⲟⲡ, ictus, acus, K. ⲕⲣⲓϧ-ⲱ-ⲥ, frusta ⋀ S. ⲡⲱⲣⲕ, ⲡⲱⲣϫ, frangere, ϧⲉⲗϫ, testa (S. 180).

Demot. χār, M. ⲩⲁⲣ, B. ⲩⲉⲉⲗ, pellis, corium.

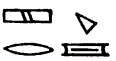
 χer, χer-ī, Demot. χel, M. ⲩⲁⲗ, myrrha.

 χer, S. ⲭⲉⲗⲭⲱⲗ, M. ϭⲉⲣ, mactare, delere.

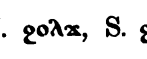
χer ḥeb, Demot. χol ḥeb „Grabpriester“ (?).

ānχ, M. S. ⲁⲛⲁⲱ, ⲱⲣⲕ, B. ⲱⲗⲕ, jurare.

Demot. šert, šelt-aut, M. ⲱⲗⲓⲧ, S. ⲱⲗⲓϭ, culter, furca.

 šerḫ, S. ⲱⲗⲉⲭ, canalis, rivulus, antlare.

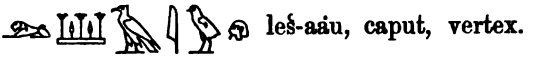
šerem, M. ⲱⲉⲗⲉⲙ, evaginare.

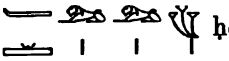
Demot. helk, M. ϱολϫ, S. ϱολϭ,  hart'-t'(?), dulcis.

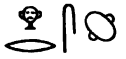
ḥer, M. ϱλ-ι, aliquis, quisquam ⋁ nihil.

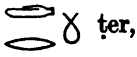
ḥer, mons, M. ϭελ-λ-οτ, mons ⋁ vallis, saltus.

ḥerḥer, S. ϱελϱωλ, dilatare.

M. ϱρ-ϩ, B. ϱλ-ϵ, facies, ḥir, supra ⋁ χer, sub χer, cadere facere  leś-aâu, caput, vertex.

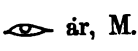
ḥerer,  ḥelel, M. ϱριρ-ι, B. ϱλιλ-ι, flos.

 ḥer-s, M. ϱολ-ι, putrescere.

 ṭer, M. ϫελ, ϫολ-ϱ, ϫολ-ϱ-ϫερ, vestis.

S. ϭωλπ, M. ϭωρπ, ϣωλπ, revelare.

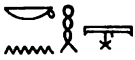
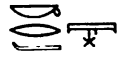
180. r, n, p, n.

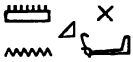
 âr, M. ερ, ân, esse.

Demot. arb, ānb-u, includere, continere.

a-fer, berber, ben-f, burere, fervere.

berber, S. ϧερϧερ ⋀ M. ϫⲁπλεπ ⋀ benben, K. ϥεπϥωπ, ebullire.

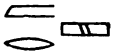
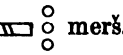
 ken-ḥ (B. ϰεμ-ϲ), obscurus,  ker-ḥ, S. ϭωρ-ϱ, ϵ-ϫωρ-ϱ, nox.

 , oder mit , menq, M. ⲙⲟⲧⲡⲕ, ⲙⲟⲧⲣⲕ, perficere ⋁ deficere, cessare.

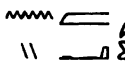
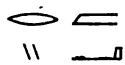
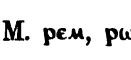
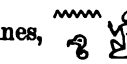
mer, homines, turba ⋀ M. ρⲉⲙ, homo ⋀ ⲡⲁ-ϥ-ⲙⲁⲛ, quidam ⋀ ⲛⲓⲙ, quis, omnis. S. 179, rem.

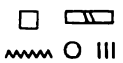
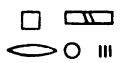
M. мор, S. мор-є, cingere, mān-n, M. моπмєπ, contorqueo.

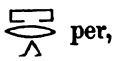
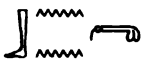
mert' in Compp. (? àt'a), M. мєт, S. мπт.

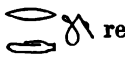
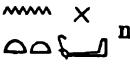
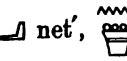
S. мєрщ,  merš, rubicundus (S. πнрщ, minium),  menš, minium.

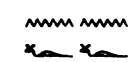
nbīt, K. єрвīт, sella.

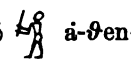
 nim-ā'  rim-ā, M. S. πιм, quis, omnis, rem, M. рєм, рωм-ı, B. λєм, homo  mer, homines,  ner, homo. S. 179, rem.

 peneš,  pereš, globulus.

 per, nasci, M. ϧєр-ı, S. ϧєр-р-є, B. ϧєр-р-ı, filius,  ben-n, phallus, procreare, ben-n-u, filius.

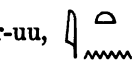
 reṭ,  net-t, ligare, net'-u, M. K. πατ, texere, textor  net', net-r, M. ποττ, contundere, molere.

refref,  nefnef M. ϥєπ-т, S. ϥπ-т, ϧπ-т, vermis.

ṭer,  à-ϑen-n-u, pulsare, contundere.

(oder mit) t'ar, M. ϫєр, à-ϑen, videre, explorare, calculare.

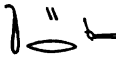
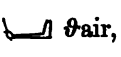
ter, M. S. ϫωλ, circumdare, ter-s murus, ter-ı-t, sepes, à-tin-u, carcer.

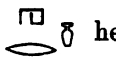
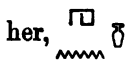
ter-uu,  à-ten-nu, circulus, discus.

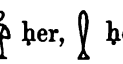
M. τροπ, ictus, K. σποτϥ, malleus.

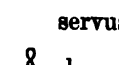
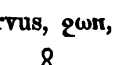
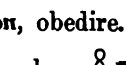
ϑ-rem-m, ϑ-nem-m, M. ⲣⲓⲙ-ϵ, B. ⲗⲓⲙ-ⲓ, plorare.

purś-a, S. ⲡⲱⲣⲭ, M. ϥⲱⲣⲭ, ϥⲱⲡⲭ, scindere, disrumpere.

 ϑair, S. ϫoop,  ϑan-r, fortis.

 her,  hen, vas.

ḥer,  ḥon, princeps, M. S. ϩωⲛ, imperare, lex ḥon, servus, ϩωⲛ, obedire.

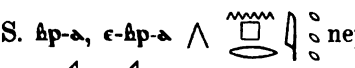
 ḥer,  ḥen,  ḫān, cum, atque.

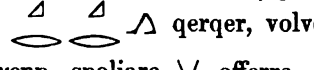
ḥer-ī, S. ϩⲓⲡ-ϵ, ϩϵⲡ-ϵⲓϵ, gubernaculum.

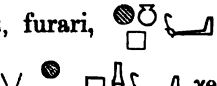
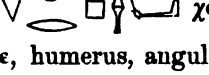
S. ϩϵⲣⲡ, aqua, ϩoⲙⲁ-ϵ, fons.

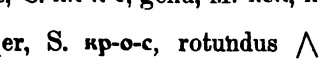
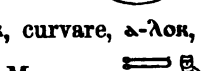
M. ϫⲁⲗ, t'an-r, ramus.

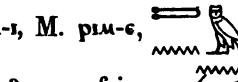
181. l, n, ⲗ, ⲛ.

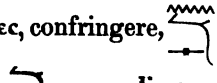
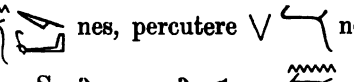
S. ⲁⲗ-ⲁⲓⲗ-ϵ, M. ⲁϵⲗ-ⲁⲓⲙ-ϵ, S. ⲁp-ⲁ, ϵ-ⲁp-ⲁ  nep-r-ȧ, granum.

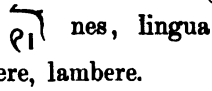
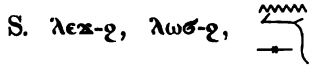
M. ⲕⲟⲗ, S. ⲕoⲟⲡ-c, involvere.  qerqer, volvere.

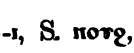
M. ⲕⲱⲗⲡ, furari,  χenp, spoliare ⋁ offerre, S. ⲯⲱⲛϥ, tradere ⋁  χerp, demere ⋁ offerre.

S. ⲕϵⲡ-ϩ-ϵ, humerus, angulus, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲗ-ϵ, genu, M. ⲕϵⲗ, ⲕϵⲗ-ϫ,  qer, flectere,  qer, S. ⲕp-o-c, rotundus S. ⲣⲁⲕ-ⲧ, M. ω-ⲗⲕ, curvare, ⲁ-ⲗⲟⲕ, circulus.

B. ⲗⲓⲙ-ⲓ, M. ⲣⲓⲙ-ϵ,  ϑ-nem-m, plorare.

M. ⲗⲁⲥ, ⲗϵⲥ, confringere,  nes, percutere ⋁  nes, conjunctus.

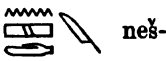
B. ⲗⲁⲥ,  nes, lingua, S. ⲗϵϫ-ϩ, ⲗⲱⲥ-ϩ,  nes-b, lingere, lambere.

M. λωιϭ-ι, S. ποτϩ,  nuḫ, laqueus, M. c-ϵ-πϵϩ (sen-ḫ?), ligare.

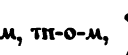
meneḫ, S. мотλаϩ, cera.

nasq-u, punctum, S. λωк-c, M. λοϫ, pungere.

nesep, secare < M. λапс-ι, frustum.

 neš-ṭ, S. пощ-c, M. λϵщ-ϫ, concutere.

penḳ-a, purš-a, M. пϵрк, S. πωλϭ, πωρϫ, disjungere.

S. тλ-o-м, тп-o-м,  ṭen-n-u, sulcus, ten-à, secare.

ṭenem-m, sordes, M. τολм, ϴωλєẖ, inquinare.

Demot. χel, ḥun, puer (puella), M. ϭєλ-щнр-ι, juvenis, šer, puer ⋁ ϭєλ-λ-o, S. ϱλ-λ-o, senex.

χenem, M. щωλєм, odorari.

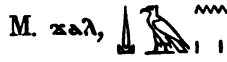
χenm-m-s, M. щολм-ϵ-c, culex, כִּנִּים, κώνωψ.

M. щολ-к, щєп-т, plicare, M. кол, šen-t, volumen, šer-t, ligatura.

M. ϱωλк, plexus, cincinnus, ḥenk, ḥenkseti, ḥensıt, gradus comae.

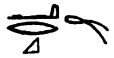
M. хал-х-от, S. ϭт-ϭλ-o, B. ϭєр-ϭ-ω, vespertilio.

M. ϭромпщал, S. ϭрмпщал, turtur.

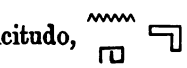
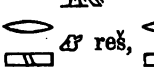
M. хал,  t'an-r, ramus.

182. r, l, n, p, λ, н (Goodwin, Zeitschrift, 1867, p. 85 ff.).

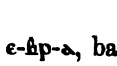
transcribirt ƅ.

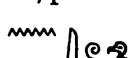
 ā-rq, involvere, M. ⲁ-ⲗⲟⲕ, implicatio, arcuatum opus, circulus,

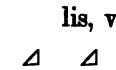
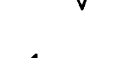
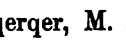
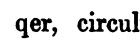
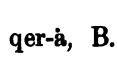
à-nq, amplecti. S. unten qerqer, volvere.

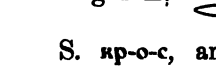
M. ⲁ-ⲣⲉϩ, custodire, observare, vigilia, reχ, considerare, S. ⲗⲉϩ, B. ⲗⲁⲟⲧⲩ, S. M. ⲣⲟⲟⲧⲩ, ruš-a, cura, vigilia, sollicitudo,  neh, cura ⋁  reš, rešreš, gaudere, B. ⲗⲉⲩ-ⲓ, M. ⲣⲁⲩ-ⲓ, S. ⲣⲁⲩ-ⲉ, gaudere ⋀ M. ⲩⲁⲓⲣ-ⲓ, S. ⲩⲁⲓⲣ-ⲉ, gaudium.

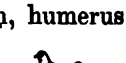
S. ϧⲗϧⲓⲗ-ⲉ, M. ϧⲉⲗϧⲓⲙ-ⲉ, S. ⲉ-ϧⲣ-ⲁ, bacca, granum.

M. ϧⲉⲣ-ⲓ, ϧⲉⲗ, puer, novus,  ben-n-u, filius ⋀ M. ⲣⲁϧ-ⲛ-ⲟ-ⲥ, ⲁ-ⲗⲟⲩ, S. ⲗ-ⲓ-ⲗⲟⲩ, puer, adolescens.

per, audax (per-āa, per-āā, per-ui-āa ?), per-ui, M. ⲟⲩⲣ-ⲟ, S. ⲟⲩⲗ-ⲏ, ppo, rex, dux,  ner-àu, S. ⲛⲟⲩⲗ-ⲏ, dux ⋀ rep-ā, princeps ⋁ M. ⲣⲁϧ-ⲛⲟⲩⲧ, ⲣⲁⲟⲩ-ⲛⲟⲩⲧ, subjectum esse ⋁ neb, M. ⲛⲓϧ, herus, dominus ⲉ-ϧⲓⲛⲓ, humilis, vilis, miserabilis.

 qerqer, M. ⲕⲉⲗ, volvere, plicare,  qer, circulus, cingulum,  qer-à, B. ⲕⲛⲗ-ⲗ-ⲓ, repagulum, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, S. ⲕⲣ-ⲟ-ⲥ, annulus, S. ⲕⲉⲡ-ϩ-ⲉ (⋁ ⲡⲁϩ-ϧ), ⲟⲗ-ϩ,  t'an-i-ḥ, humerus ⋀  ā-rq, involvere.

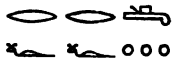
 ḳarp-u, M. ⲕⲟⲣϥ, contundere, S. ϫⲟⲣⲡ, impingere, S. ⲕⲉⲗⲯ, pugnus, ictus, ⲥⲟⲣϥ, ⲥⲱⲣⲡ, ⲥⲱⲣϧ, ⲥⲱⲗⲡ, scindere, S. ⲥⲟⲗϥ, cribrare, K. ⲥⲡⲟⲧϥ, malleus ⋁ S. ⲥⲟⲗⲡ, fingere, formare.

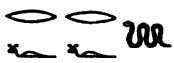
B. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲧ,  reχ-s, M. ⲛⲉϩ, scindere, percutere ⋁ M. ⲛⲟϩ, funis, M. ⲥ-ⲉ-ⲛϩ, ligare, ⲥ-ⲛⲁⲧϩ, B. ⲥ-ⲛⲉⲧϩ, vinculum (? ⲥⲉⲡ-ϩ, ⲥⲱⲡ-ϩ, ⲥⲱⲡ-ϩ)

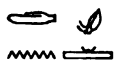
merḫ-u, menḫ, M. ⲙⲟⲩⲗϩ, cera, S. ⲙⲟⲗϩ, jungere, M. ⲙⲟⲗⲭ, ⲁ-ⲙⲁⲗⲏⲭ, attrahere, amplecti.

req-a, Demot. lek, M. ⲗⲟⲩⲕ ken, S. ⲟ-ⲭⲡ, desistere.

M. ⲣⲓⲙ-ϵ, B. ⲗⲓⲙ-ⲓ, plorare, ϑ-rem-m, ϑ-nem-m, plorare facere.

 refref, S. ⲣⲉⲫⲣⲓϥ-ϵ, M. ⲗⲉϥⲗⲓϥ-ⲓ, nefnef, frustum, fragmentum.

 refref, nef-nef ⋀ S. ϥⲛ-ⲧ, vermis.

t'ar, S. ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ, urere, lucere, t'ār-u, videre,  ṭen, audire, s-ϑen, distinguere ⋀ net-b, audire.

Demot. χel, B. S. ϩⲉⲣ, ϩⲉⲗ (ϩⲉⲣϣⲓⲣⲉ), ḥun, šer, juvenis, puer ⋁ B. ϩⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲁ, M. ϭⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟ, senex.

M. ⲧⲁⲣ, ⲭⲁⲗ, t'an-r, ramus.

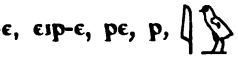
B. ϭⲉⲣ-ϭ-ω, S. ϭⲉⲡ-ϭⲉⲗ-ⲟ, M. ⲭⲁⲗ-ⲭ-ⲟⲩ, vespertilio.

183. ⲗ, ⲙ.

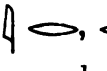
M. ⲕⲗⲓⲭⲓ, K. ⲕⲙⲓⲭⲓ, guttur, S. ⲕⲗⲭ, incurvari, flecti.

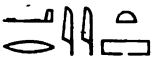
χmt, M. ⲩⲗⲓⲧ, S. ⲩⲗⲓϭ, M. ⲩⲗⲓⲭ, tridens.

184. r, p ab im Auslaut (Brugsch, Zeitschr. 1882, S. 63.

ȧr, M. ⲉⲣ, S. ⲓⲣ-ϵ, ⲉⲓⲣ-ϵ, ⲣϵ, ⲣ,  ȧu, S. ⲁ, ⲟ, M. B. ⲁⲓ, B ⲱ, M. ⲱⲓ, ⲟⲓ, esse.

àr, M. ϵ „le r est tombé comme presque partout dans la grammaire", Rougé, Chrestomathie III. 75.

 àr, r, „von, bei", später auch àu. In vielen Texten nebeneinander.

 ār-ī-t, urbs, porta, āaī-t, M. ни, ā-t, domus.

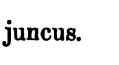
äser, M. ocı, S. oce, tamariscus, אֶשֶׁל.

āšr, āš, acacia.

S. ɯaap, percutere, šā, S. ɯaт, secare, frustum. S. unten šer.

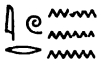
S. aqp-o, M. aб-o, àχ, cur.

M. aqωp, thesauri, aqo, thesaurus.

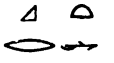
S. aqp, aqp-ϵ, M. aб-ı, aχ-ı,  àχ-u, juncus.

bar, puteus, S. ho, qo, rivulus.

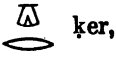
S. hωp, berber, hpĥp, heĥe, heĥı, heĥoт, M. hetĥı, ebullire.

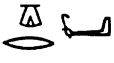
 àur, S. eıoop, flumen, S. eıω, ablutio, lavare.

qer-àa, qā-a, S. ka, vomere.

 qer-t, K. кнλ-ı, qa-t, sera, vectis, claudere.

S. ϭp-o-ϭ, M. xωp, xp-o-x, M. ϭo, semen, seminare.

 ḳer, ḳa, M. xϵ, amplius, ultra.

 ḳar(?), S. ϭωλ, ḳa, capere, rapere.

māqaār (< S. кωpм, M. χρєм-т-с), māḳa, fumus.

mer, oculus, ma, videre.

mer, mer-ī, mer-r, S. ⲙⲉⲣ-ⲉ, M. ⲙⲉⲛⲣ-ⲉ, S. ⲙⲉ, M. ⲙⲉⲓ, ⲙⲁⲓ, B. ⲙⲏ, amare.

mer, M. ⲙⲟⲩ, mori, s-mer, aegrotare.

mer, ma, Demot. ma, M. ⲙⲁ, domus, locus, naà-t, habitatio.

mer, S. ⲙⲛⲣ-ⲉ, mu, S. ⲙⲟⲩ, M. ⲙⲱⲟⲩ, B. ⲙⲁⲩ, aqua, inundatio, lacus, ⲙⲟⲟⲩ, M. ⲙⲏ, urina

urer, currus, ūa, currere.

ušer, uš šu, ⲱⲟⲩ-ⲓ-ⲧ, vacuus, desertus.

ušer (? ⋀) M. ⲱⲱⲟⲩ-ⲓ, šu, aridus, šuu, locus aridus.

per, per-t, petr, pet, aspicere, perspicere, explicare, interpretari.

per, per, pe, domus, porta.

er, später àu, ⲟ u, ut.

er, M. ⲉ, Praepos. dativi.

er bor, M. S. ⲉϩⲟⲗ, ex.

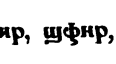
r χer, àu χer, sub.

remen, spät àumen (brachium), usque ad.

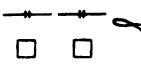
seqer, seqer-à, seq, percutere, pulsare, ferire.

semer, seme (semer?), miser, aegrotus.

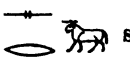
semer, seme (semer?), sepulchrum.

semer (?), M. ⲥⲙⲁⲣ, ⲥⲙϩⲣ, S. ⲥⲙⲁⲉⲣ,  sm-ı, amicus, socius.

se-nuϑer, senϑer, M. ⲥⲟⲛϯ (?), thus, resina.

seper, S. M. ⲥⲟⲛ-ⲥ,  sepsep, S. ⲥⲉⲡⲥⲱⲡ, rogare, orare, hortari.

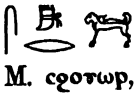
sur, sàu, M. ⲥⲁϣ, ⲥⲱ, ⲥⲟ, ⲥⲉ, S. ⲥⲁ, B. ⲥⲁⲁ, bibere. Cf. K. ⲥⲟⲩ, potiones.

 ser, sàu, M. ⲉ-ⲥⲱⲟϣ, aries.

ser, se, anser, anas.

M. ⲥⲙⲣ-ı, šer, ⲥⲉ, se, filius (filia), puer, pullus.

ser, M. ⲥⲉⲣ, dividere, sau, S. ⲥⲁϣ, dividere, metiri, mensura.

 ster, M. ⲥⲧⲟ, decumbere, procumbere facere, sternere.

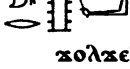
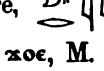
M. ⲥⲫⲟϣⲱⲣ, S. ⲥⲫⲟϣⲣ, ⲥⲁⲫⲟϣ, maledicere.

S. ⲥⲁⲫⲣ-ⲟϣ, fimus, ⲥⲁⲫⲣ, verrere ∨ sḫer, purificare ∨ sḫu, fimus. S. unten ḫāīr.

ter, Demot. t'e, de, ex.

ter, t'a, duo, par, conjugium.

ter-t, ta-t, Demot. te (?), tempus.

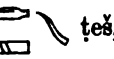
 ter, sepire,  ter-ı-t, sepes, Demot. t'aī, M. ⲟⲗ-ⲟ, ϫⲟⲗϫⲉⲗ, S. ϫⲟ, ϫⲟⲉ, M. ϫⲟⲓ, murus, sepes.

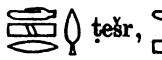
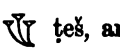
ṭer, percutere, M. ⲧⲉⲣ, pars (∨ ter, ⲧⲏⲣ, omnis), tà, ϯ, percutere, tà, S. ⲧⲟ, pars.

M. ⲧⲁⲣ, B. ⲧⲁϯ, M. ⲧⲟϣ, ⲧⲱⲟϣ, mons, cacumen, ter, supremus, extremus, tūa, altus. Cf. ⲟϩ-ⲁ, ⲥⲓϩ-ϯ, collis.

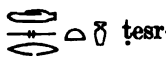
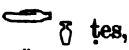
ter-à, taï, placare, sedare, adorare.

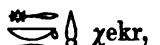
ter-uu, à-ten-nu, M. тнр-ч, S. то, M. ⲑⲟ, orbis.

ṭešr,  ṭeš, S. торщ, M. ⲑⲱрщ, ⲟрⲉщрощ, ruber.

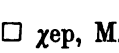
 ṭešr,  ṭeš, arbor quaedam.

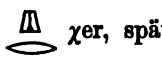
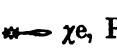
tešr, ṭeš(?), semen quoddam.

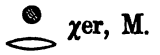
 ṭesr-t,  ṭes, vas.

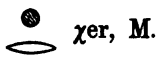
 χekr, χek, M. ϭнк, ⲭⲟⲕ, involvere, cingere.

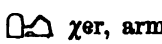
χepr, χep-à, χep, scarabaeus.

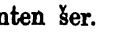
χepr,  χep, M. щоп, fieri, esse.

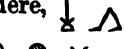
 χer, später  χe, Praep. cum, sub.

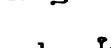
 χer, M. ϭⲁ, ⲭⲁ, contra, adversus, usque.

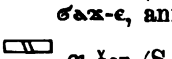
 χer, M. щⲁ, particula verbalis.

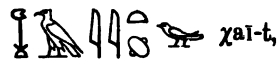
 χer, arma, pugnare, χā, arma, ḥāī-t, bellum. S. unten šer.

χer, cadere,  χā, cadere, cadere facere.

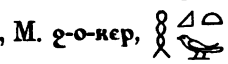
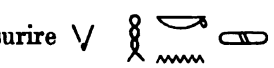
χer,  à-χr, aha-t, M. ⲉⲭⲉ, àḥ, à, bos, vacca.

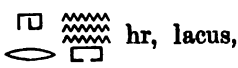
š-ker, M. щ-ϭотр, S. ксотр, ⲭотр, кор-к-с, кр-о-с (ⲭⲁⲗ·ⲁ-к, M. ⲭⲱⲗ-к), annulus,  šeq-ī, seš-u, S. ϭⲁⲭ-ⲉ, annulus, inauris.

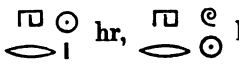
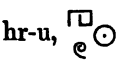
 šer (S. щⲁⲁⲛ-т, щом-ж), Demot. šāī, M. щⲁⲓ, S. щⲁ, nasus, nares.

šer, χer, S. ⲱⲁⲁⲣ, percutere,  χaī-t, vulnus, χaī, clades, M. ⲱⲉ, ictus, S. ⲱⲁⲧ, truncus, ramus. S. oben χer.

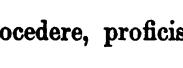
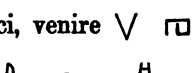
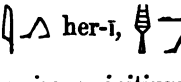
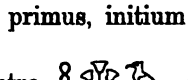
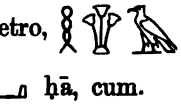
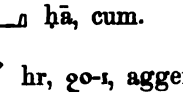
S. ⲱⲁⲁⲣ, aestimare, M. ⲱⲁⲧ, šau, utilis, M. ⲱⲟⲧ, dignus.

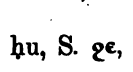
ḥ-qr, M. ϩ-ο-ʜϵρ,  ḥ-q-t, M. ϩ-ʜ-ο, S. ϩ-ʜ-ⲁϵⲓⲧ, S. ⲱⲓⲣ-ϵ, M. ⲱⲁⲣ-ʜ-ϵ, S. ⲱⲁⲣ-ϩ-ʜ-ο, fames, esurire ⋁  ḥ-ken, panis.

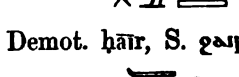
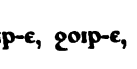
 hr, lacus, ḥaī, S. ϩⲟⲩ, aqua, pluvia.

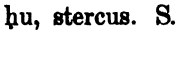
 hr, hr-u,  hu, S. ϩⲟⲟⲩ, M. ϵ-ϩⲟⲟⲩ, dies ◊ M. ⲡⲟⲩϩ-ⲓ, ⲁ-ⲡⲟⲩϩ-ⲓ, vesper ⋁ S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, lucere.

ḥr, M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, ϩⲓⲣ-ϵ-ⲛ, S. ϩⲓⲣ-ⲛ, ϩⲓⲣ-ⲙ, ḥā, supremus, anterior, ϩⲓ, superior, summus, super, versus, ad.

ḥr, procedere, proficisci, ire, pervenire,  ha,  he, proficisci, venire ⋁  haī, redire ⋁  hr,  her-ī,  ḥā, quiescere.

ḥr, facies, primus, initium ⋁ medius ⋁ S. ⲁ-ϩⲟⲩ, puppis, pars posterior, retro,  ḥa, occiput, retro.

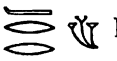
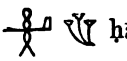
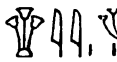
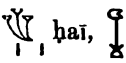
 ḥr,  ḥā, cum.

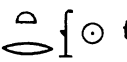
S. ϩⲱⲡ,  hr, ϩⲟ-ⲓ, agger, praedium.

 ḥr, M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, ϩⲟ, vultus, facies.

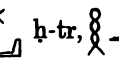
M. ϩⲣ-ϵ, ḥu, S. ϩϵ, cibus, victus.

Demot. ḥāīr, S. ϩⲁⲓⲣ-ϵ, ϩⲟⲓⲣ-ϵ, B. ϩⲟϵⲓⲗ-ϵ ⋀ S. ⲗⲟⲓϩ-ϵ ḥuīa, ḥu, stercus. S. oben ⲥⲁϩⲣⲟⲧ.

 ḥr-r, M. ϱp-ʜ-p-ı,  ḥā,  ḥaī,  χa, flos.

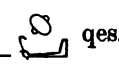
ḥ-tr, M. ϱ-ω-ϯ,  ter, tempus opportunum.

ḥ-tr, Demot. ḥet, h-tàu, equus, M. ϱ-ϑωp, equi, ϱ-ϑϑ, equus, S. ϱ-ϯo, M. ⲁⲛ-ϑϵp-o-ⲛ, equus.

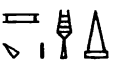
ḥ-tr,  ḥ-ā-t'-a, ṭaàr, compellere.

S. ϫωp, ϫω, seminare.

185. r, p ab im Inlaut.

qers,  qes, M. ʜϵc, sepelire, curare cadaver.

kaḥirka, kaḥka, S. ϰoıaĸ, χoıaϱĸ, M. χoıaĸ, nomen mensis quarti.

 merḥā, māḥā, merḥā-t, mḥā-t, Demot. mhuàu, ʍϱaϯ, sepulcrum.

mert, met.

M. ϣarḫ-ω-ϯ, ϣϵḫ-ω-ϯ, ϣḫ-ω-ϯ, S ϣϵρωḫ, ϱρḫ-ω-ϯ, ϭϵρoϥ, B. ϭaρωʍ, baculus. Cf. ḳarp-u, pulsare, M. ʜλıп-ı, sculpere.

186. λ ab im Auslaut.

M. ϫoλ, includere, S. ϫo, M. ϫω, sepes, murus, M. ⲁ-ϫω, incuryus.

M. ʜωλ-ϫ, S. ϭλ-ϫ, flectere, M. ϭ-ⲁ-λoϫ, S. ʜλ-λ-ϵ, genu, K. ⲁ-ϭo, axilla.

187. λ ab im Inlaut.

S. λoϫ, sanari, M. ϯaλϭo, ϯoϯϫo, S. ϯoϫo, sanare, wenn letzteres nicht von ut'a, oϯϫaı, sanus.

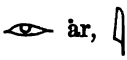
M. ⲙⲟⲗⲭ, amplecti, attrahere, ⲙⲟⲧⲗⲭ, cingere, ⲙⲟⲧⲭϭ, ⲙⲟⲭϭ, S. ⲙⲟⲭϩ, ⲙⲟⲭϩ-ϥ, ⲙⲟⲭ-ϥ-ϩ-ϥ, zona, cingulum (?).

š-a-til-ϑ-à-t, š-a-ti-ϑ-à-t, S. ϣⲕⲟⲗ, praecipitia, spelunca.

S. ϣⲗ-ⲡ, M. ϭⲱⲗ-ⲕ, M. ϣⲱⲕ, ϣⲱⲕ-ϩ, S. ϭⲱⲱⲭⲉ (?), fodere.

188. Verdoppelung von ⲗ, ⲣ, ⲛ, ⲙ.

(Cf. Révillout, Mélanges, 1876, VIII, 52.)

 àr, àarr, oculus. S. Lautwuchs.

M. ⲃⲉⲡⲓ, S. ⲃⲓⲡⲉ, palma.

M. ⲃⲉⲣⲓ, S. ⲃⲉⲣⲣⲉ, puer.

M. ⲕⲉⲗ, plicare, M. ⲕⲉⲗⲓ, S. ⲕⲉⲗⲗⲉ, genua.

M. ⲕⲁⲗⲁⲙⲕⲁϩ, ⲕⲁⲗⲗⲁⲙⲕⲁϩ, ⲕⲉⲗⲉϫⲕⲉϩ, cubitus.

S. ⲗⲟⲗⲗⲉϥ für S. ⲗⲟⲃⲗⲉϥ, putrescere. S. 194.

M. ϩⲉⲗ, volare, M. ϩⲁⲗⲗⲟϯ, vespertilio.

S. ⲥⲙⲙⲉ, M. ⲥⲉⲙⲓ, accusare.

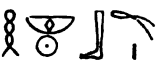
S. ϩⲙⲙⲉ, M. ϩⲉⲙⲓ, regere.

S. ϫⲉⲃⲃⲉⲥ, M. ϫⲉⲃⲥ, carbo.

189. h, ϩ, ab im Anlaut.

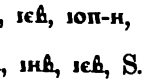
a. In selbstständigen Worten.

heb, M. ϩⲓⲡ, Ibis, S. ⲉⲓⲃ-ⲓⲥ, Ibis, avis, ⲁⲡ-ⲱⲓ, avis.

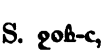
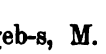
 ḥeb, „Festritual“, àp-u, volumen scriptum.

M. ϩⲱⲃ, ⲓⲉⲃ, ⲓⲟⲡ-ⲛ, àp-ut, negotium, opus, res.

M. ϩⲓⲛⲃ, ⲓⲛⲃ, ⲓⲉⲃ, S. ⲉⲓⲃ, ⲉⲓⲉⲓⲃ, unguis.

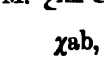
S. ϩⲟⲃ-ⲉ,  ḥeb-n, S. ⲉⲃⲓⲛ-ⲛ (? cf. 182), ⲧⲃ-ⲃ-ⲛⲧ, M. ⲟⲉⲃ-ⲓⲟ, humilis.

S. ϩⲃⲟⲧⲣ, ⲃⲟⲧⲣ, laeva manus.

S. ϱoϩ-c, ardere,  χeb-s, M. ϭнϩ-c, lucerna,  àp-s, ardere.

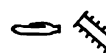
M. ϱнϩ-c, lucerna ⋁ operire, χab-s, āb, stella.

M. ϱнϩ-c, lux ⋁ B. ϱниϩ-e-c, ниϩ-e-c, S. ϱaiϩ-e-c, M. ϱниϩ-ı, χab, umbra.

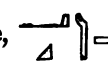
M. ϱoϩ-c, occultus,  ḥap, celare, S. eϩ-н, obscuritas.

S. ϱaг-o, M. aχω, magus.

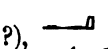
S. ϱωϩщ, M. ωϩщ, S. eϩщ, ϩщ-e, oblivio, sopor.

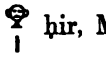
S. ϱ-a-тнр, M. a-ѳнр, an-ѳнр, тωр-ı, malleus, securis,  ṭer, contundere (? Lautwuchs).

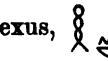
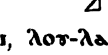
S. ϱaѳωp, M. aѳωp, nomen mensis (? Lautwuchs).

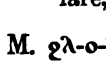
ḥaq, sumere,  āq, digitus.

S. M. ϱiк, M. ιϭ, daemon.

ḥek-n (ḥekn ?),  āq-u, S. oeiк, M. ωiк, ωк, panis.

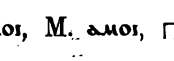
 ḥir, M. ϱλı, S. λaaт ⋀ àr-t, aliquis.

S. ϱaλ-a-к, M. aλ-a-к (? ⋀ a-λaк, annulus, S. o-λк, paк-т ⋀ кeλ, curvare), annulus, кop-к-c, annulus; M. ϱωλк, annulus, plexus,  ḥenk, plexus, gradus comae,  ārq (ā-rq ?), plectere.

 ḥel-l, S. λoт-λ-aı, λoт-λaı, щλ-oт-λ-aı, oтeλoтeλ-e, jubilare, laudare, clamare, ululare, S. λo λ, jubilatio.

M. ϱλ-o-λ, a-λoλ (? aλ-oλ), caligo, obscurari ⋁ S. ϱieλ-e-λ, eieλ-e-λ eϩoλ, splendere, eiaλ, iaλ, M. aλ, ieλ-e-λ, fulgor, Demot. īār, splendor, speculum, her, dies.

S. ϱaλωм, aλωм, M. aλωм, caseus.

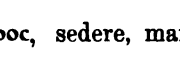
S. ϩамоι, M. амоι,  hana, placere, utinam.

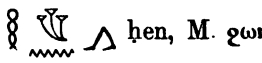
S. мот н ϩмот, мот н мот, salsugo.

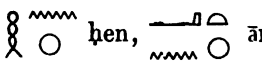
ḥam-u, Demot. um, S. оєιм, M. оιм-ι, ωιм-ι, hamus.

S. ϩмпєра, M. мпнрι, S. пєра, coturnix.

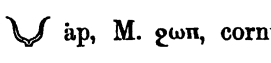
S. ϩамнр, M. амнр, ulna, gremium.

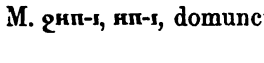
S. ϩмоос, sedere, manere,  hems, recumbere, S. мос, sedimentum.

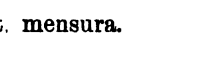
 ḥen, M. ϩωп, proficisci, àn-nu, redire.

 ḥen, ān-t, annulus.

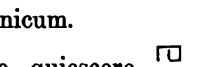
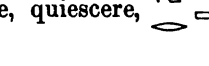
ḥentas-u, M. апѳотс, lacerta.

 àp, M. ϩωп, cornu.

M. ϩнп-ι, нп-ι, domuncula,  ḥeb-s, tegere, protectio.

S. ϩп-ω-т, S. нп-є,  àp-t, mensura.

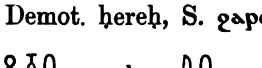
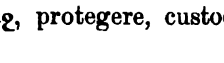
S. ϩєрман, M. єрман, malum punicum.

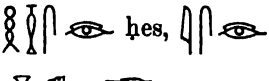
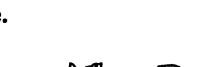
M. ϩр-от-р, Demot. ūar-r, cessare, quiescere,  her, quiescere  ḥer, abire.

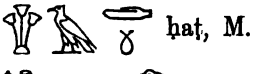
S. ϩотратє, M. отрат, mercatores.

M. ϩорш, S. орш, арωш, frigere.

Demot. ḥereḥ, S. ϩарєϩ, M. арєϩ, protegere, custodire.

 ḥes,  às, videre.

 ḥaṭ, M. ϩах-ι, S. ϩаϭ-є,  àaṭ-t, laqueus.

 ḥeṭ', àṭ, lucidus.

ḥṭ'a, ṭa, panis.

S. ϩτοοτϵ, M. τοοτι, ṭūa-t, mane (? S. Lautwuchs).

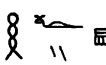
M. ϩαϩ, S. ϩται, M. ϩωτ, ωτ, āṭ, pinguedo, pinguem esse.

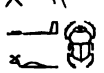
S. ϩατϭαλ, M. ατϫαλ, anchora.

M. ϩωτπ, àpet, compages.

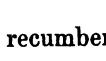
het-et, àat-et, adorare, laudare.

M. ϩαϥ, aϥ, S. aϧ, āb-b, scarabaeus, ḥef-ṭ-i,

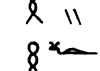
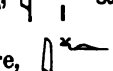
 ḥef-i, volare ∨ ḥef-ṭ, quiescere;

 āf, volare, musca.

S. ϩαϥλϵϵλϵ, M. aϥλϵλι, lacerta, ḥef-a, repere,

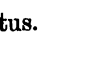
àf-ṭ, se prosternere, recumbere,  āfāf, crocodilus.

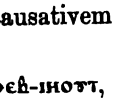
ḥef-i, M. ϩοϥ, àf, serpens.

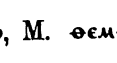
 ḥefṭ, quiescere, àfṭ, quiescere,  àfṭ, cubile.

S. ϩοτϩϵ, M. οτϭϵ, abortus.

b. Nach causativem τ (Siehe 191 und 88).

S. τϧ-ϧ-ητ, ϭϧ-ϧ-ιϵ, M. ϭϵϧ-ιηοττ, S. ϩοϧ-ϵ,  ḥeb-u, M. ϵϧιηπ, humilis. S. 182.

S. τϵм-м-о, т-ϩм-о, ϭм-о, M. ϭϵм-м-о, т-мо, S. ϯ ϩϵм-м-ϵ, calefacere, comburere, ϩнм, ϣнм, calidus, χem-t, ⲭⲙ,  šem-u, ignis.

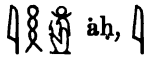
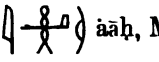
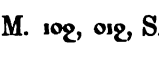
S. тϵλ-н-λ, M. ϭϵλ-и-λ, ϯλοтλαι,  ḥel-l, jubilare.

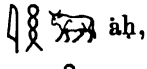
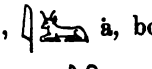
S. ϭп-о, т-ϩп-о, ϩнп-т, admovere, han, M. ϩωπ, accedere.

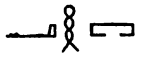
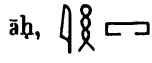
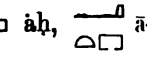
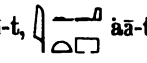
c. Fremdworte.

ⲁⲅⲓⲟⲥ für ἅγιος; ⲉⲓⲣⲏⲛⲏ für εἰρήνη; ⲛⲉⲫⲏⲗ für נְפִיל.

190. h, ⲫ, ab im Auslaut.

 àḥ,  àāḥ, M. ⲓⲟⲫ, ⲟⲓⲫ, S. ⲟⲟⲫ,  ā, S. ⲟⲟϯ, luna.

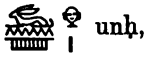
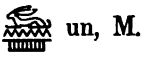
 àḥ,  à, bos, vacca.

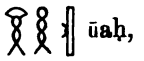
 āḥ,  àḥ,  ā-t,  àā-t, M. ⲛⲓ, S. ⲛⲉⲓ, domus.

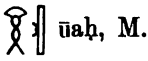
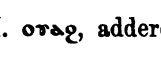
S. ⲁⲁⲫ, ⲁⲁ, palma, ramus palmae.

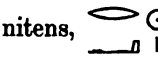
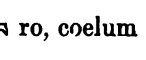
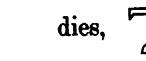
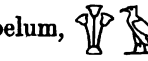
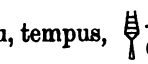
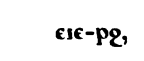
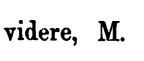
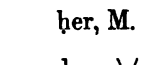
merḥ-u-t, mer, remus.

mesḥ-u, emsḥ-u, M. ⲙⲥⲁⲫ, S. ⲉⲙⲥⲁⲫ, plur. ⲉⲙⲥⲟⲟⲫ, ⲙⲁⲟ, crocodilus.

 unḥ, (un-ḥo?),  un, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲛ, aperire S. ⲟⲩⲛⲫ, ostendere.

 ūaḥ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲫ, S. B. ⲁⲩⲱ, addere, iterare, etiam.

 ūaḥ, M. ⲟⲩⲁⲫ, addere ⋁ S. ⲟⲩⲁⲫ, ⲟⲩⲁ,  uā, unus.

M. ⲣⲁⲫ-ⲉ, nitens,  , rā, lux, sol, dies, M. ⲣⲏ, B. ⲣⲉ, sol, ro, coelum ⋀  her, hu, M. ϩⲟⲟϯ, ⲉ-ϩⲟⲟϯ, lux, dies,  ḥer-t, coelum,  ḥa-ī, nitere, coruscare, ha-u, tempus,  ḥā, tempus, M. ⲣⲱⲩ-ⲓ, S. ⲉⲓⲉ-ⲣϩ, videre, M. ⲉⲓⲉ-ⲣϩ-ⲉ, lux,  reχ, cognoscere ⋀  ḥer, M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, ϩⲟ, S. ϭⲣ-ⲁ, B. ϩⲗ-ⲉ, vultus; S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, lucere, splendere ⋁  ruh-a, M. ⲣⲟⲩϩ-ⲓ, B. ⲗⲟϩ-ⲓ, vespera ⋀ M. ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, caligo, obscurare ⋁ M. ϩⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, ⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, fulgere.

sebḫ, seb (?), clamare.

M. ⲥⲙⲉϩ, ⲥⲓⲙ, S. ϭⲙ-ⲉ-ⲥ, foenum.

M. ϩⲓϭⲗⲁϩ, ϩⲓϭⲗⲁ (?), ebrietas.

M. ϫⲓⲙⲫⲉϩ, ϫⲓⲙⲫⲉ, pomum.

S. ϭⲱϩ, ϭⲱ, manere.

191. h, ϩ ab in scheinbarem oder wirklichem Inlaut (Siehe *189 b*).

M. ⲉⲧϩⲓⲫⲁϩⲟⲩ, ⲥⲁⲫⲁϩⲟⲩ, ⲉⲧⲥⲁⲫⲁⲟⲩ, posterior.

M. ⲉϩⲉⲩ, ⲉⲉⲩ, asini, ⲉⲱ, S. ⲉⲓⲱ, āa, asinus.

M. ⲛⲉϩ + ϩⲏⲧ = M. ⲛⲉϩⲏⲧ (?), dominus cordis, prudens.

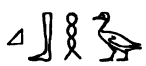
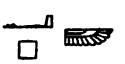
S. ⲛⲁ, M. ⲛⲁⲓ + ϩⲏⲧ = M. ⲛⲁϩⲏⲧ, ⲛⲁⲏⲧ, misericors.

S. ⲛⲉⲧⲟⲟⲩ, ⲛⲉⲑⲟⲟⲩ, ⲛⲉⲧ ϩⲟⲟⲩ, malitiosus.

M. ⲥⲱⲧⲉⲙ + ϩⲏⲧ = S. ⲥⲧⲙⲏⲧ (?), audiens cor, obediens.

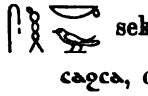
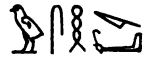
B. ⲥⲓⲙⲓ für M. B. ⲥϩⲓⲙⲓ, ⲥ-ϩⲓⲙⲓ, ϩⲓⲙⲓ, femina.

192. k (ⲕ, ϫ), ab im An- und Auslaut.

 qeb-ḫ, avis, volare, M. ϩⲁϥ, ⲁϥ, S. ⲁϩ, musca,  āp, volare.

S. ⲉϥ-ⲧⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, splendere, qer-r, urere, fornax, ϩⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, splendere, her, M. ⲁⲗ, lux, dies, splendor ⋁ ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, obscurari, ⲁⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, ⲁⲗ-ⲟⲗ, caligo ⲗⲱϫ, ⲗⲱⲕ-ϩ, ⲣⲱⲕ-ϩ, comburere.

req-a, Demot. lek, M. ⲗⲱϫ, B. ⲗⲁ, S. ⲗⲟ, cessare. Und. Demot. rek, separare, reχ-s, secare, neh, M. ⲛⲉϩ, S. ⲣⲉϩ-ⲧ, scindere, dividere, ro, Dem. ro, rī, M. ⲣⲟ, pars.

 sek, destruere,  u-seḫ, percutere, S. ⲥⲉϩⲥⲱϩ, M. ⲥⲁϩⲥⲁ, conterere.

193. ϭ, ϫ ab (?).

S. ⲗⲟϫ, ⲗⲟ, sanare; M. ⲗⲱϫ-ⲓ ⲁ ϫⲟⲗ-ⲉ, convalescere, ϫⲟⲣ, sanus. S. 192. M. ϭⲉⲗⲓⲃⲱ, ⲗⲱⲃⲱ, lorica.

194. Andere Ab- und Ausfälle.

S. ⲁⲧⲉⲓⲁⲧⲁⲛ, ⲁⲧⲉⲙⲁⲧⲁⲛ, ⲁⲧⲁⲛⲁⲧⲁⲛ, diversicolor, ⲁⲧⲁⲛ, ⲁⲃⲁⲛ, M. ⲁⲟⲧⲁⲛ, án-n-u, color. S. 175.

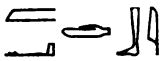
M. ⲁⲧϭⲣ-ⲏ-ⲛ, ⲁϭⲣ-ⲏ-ⲛ, sterilis, neben M. ⲁⲧϫⲣ-ⲟ-ϫ, sterilis, ϫⲣ-ⲟ-ϫ, semen, ϫⲱⲣ, seminare.

M. ⲗⲁⲃ-ⲙⲁϥⲧ, amans satietatem, S. ⲗⲁⲙⲁϥⲧ, gulosus, helluo; ebenso M. ⲗⲁϭⲏⲧ, „bauchliebend“ für ⲗⲁⲃ-ϭⲏⲧ.

S. ⲗⲟⲃⲗⲉϥ, ⲗⲟⲗⲗⲉϥ, putrescere.

M. ⲗⲁⲥⲁϫⲓ, ⲗⲁⲥ ⲥⲁϫⲓ, loquax; ⲗⲁⲥ, lingua, ⲥⲁϫⲓ, loqui.

K. ⲙⲉⲧⲣⲉϥⲗⲱⲃⲗⲉⲃ, amor carnalis, S. ⲙⲡⲧⲗⲁⲃⲗⲁ (? ⲗⲁⲃ-ⲗ-ⲁ), insania, ⲗⲓⲃ-ⲉ, insania, concupiscere.

 māṭbā, digitus, ? met, M. ⲙⲏⲧ, decem + ⲧⲉⲃ, digitus (cf. Nr. 72 tt für t).

S. ⲙⲉⲧⲗⲟⲙ, ⲙⲉⲧ + ⲧⲗⲟⲙ, sulci.

M. ⲙⲁϫⲫⲟ, M. ⲙⲉⲥ + M. ϫⲫⲟ, gignere : gignere = gignere.

ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲧ ⲙⲁⲣⲓⲁ, ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲧ ϫⲱⲛ für ⲧⲉⲡ ⲙⲁⲧ, Révillout, Mélanges, 1874, p. 182.

 ḥensīt, ḥenk-seti, ḥenk, gradus comae, set, plectere.

KAPITEL II.

Lautwuchs ohne und mit Lautwandel.

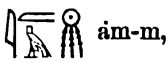
A. Ohne Lautwandel.

Diese Abtheilung zeigt den Vorgang des Lautwuchses in seiner sichtlichsten Erscheinung. und zwar in allen seinen fünf Arten: ganze Doppellung, halbe Doppelung dreiconsonantiger, Anlautswiederholung im Anlaut,

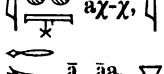
Anlautswiederholung im Auslaut, Auslautswiederholung im Auslaut. Um die Deutlichkeit der Beispiele zu erhöhen, wurden sie grundsätzlich auf Fälle beschränkt, in denen die ursprüngliche und die lautwüchsige Form nebeneinander erhalten sind — eine Begränzung, welche ihrerseits wiederum eine vorzugsweise Berücksichtigung der alten Sprache zu Wege brachte, insofern das Hieroglyphische in seiner, in diesem Punkte grösseren Formenfülle den gestellten Bedingungen häufiger entspricht, als das Koptische. Die Beispiele schliessen ferner fast jeden Laut- und Bedeutungswandel aus, so dass die Berechtigung dieser ganzen Vergleichungskategorie durch eine völlige phonetische und semasiologische Gleichheit schon auf der ersten Stufe ihrer Untersuchung gesichert wird.

Lautwuchs ist nur im Consonantismus wirklich zu belegen, da die Vokale zu häufig und zu selbstständig prä- und suffigirt werden, um einen sicheren Rückschluss auf ihren Ursprung zu gestatten. Bei Wurzeln, die einen Consonanten und einen oder mehrere Vokale zeigen, ist zumal im Hieroglyphischen, in welchem die Consonantenwiederholung häufig ohne Vokale oder ohne Vokalschreibung geschieht (su, s-su, am, am-m), nicht immer zwischen Doppelung und den weniger vollständigen Arten des Lautwuchses zu unterscheiden.

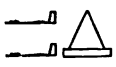
1. Doppelung.

 àm-m, lux, āmam-u, videre, cognoscere.

à-ar-r, àràr, M. ⲁⲗ-ⲟⲗ-ⲓ, S. ⲉⲗⲉⲗ, ⲉⲗⲏⲗ, ⲉⲗⲟⲟⲗ-ⲉ, vitis, uva.

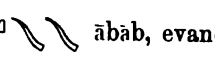
 àχ-χ, àχàχ, obscuritas, umbra.

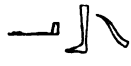
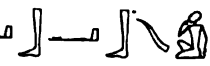
ā, āa, ḥāā, jubilare, gaudere.

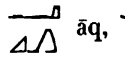
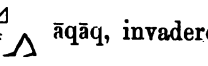
ā, clausura  āā, sepulcrum.

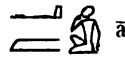
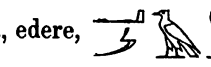
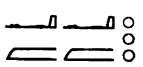
ā, āa, āā, M. ⲁⲓⲁⲓ, crescere.

āu, āūau, castigare.

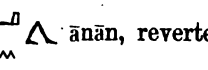
ȧb,  ābāb, evanescere(?).

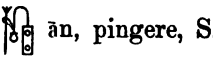
 āb,  ābāb, resistere, contradicere.

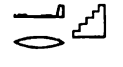
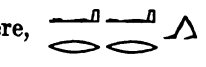
 āq,  āqāq, invadere.

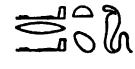
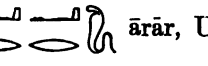
 ām, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲙ, edere,  āmam, edere, 

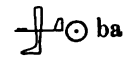
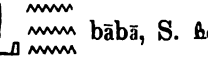
āmām, victus.

ān,  ānān, revertere.

S. ⲁⲧⲁⲛ, color,  ān, pingere, S. ⲁⲧⲁⲛⲁⲧⲁⲛ, diversicolor.

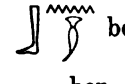
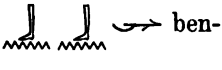
 ār, ascendere,  ārār, ascendere.

 ār-ā-t,  ārār, Uraeus.

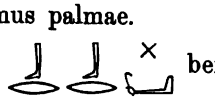
 ba(?),  bābā, S. ⲃⲟⲩⲃⲟⲩ, splendere, album esse.

bu, deesse, S. ⲃⲁⲃⲉ, evanescere.

beḳ, beḳbeḳ, sedere.

 ben, M. ⲃⲉⲛ-ⲓ, S. ⲃⲛⲛ-ⲛ-ⲉ, palma, dactylus,  ben-

ben, palma, ramus palmae.

M. S. ⲃⲱⲣ, ⲃⲟⲣⲃⲉⲣ,  berber, ejicere.

M. S. ⲃⲱⲣ, ⲃⲉⲣⲃⲉⲣ (S. ⲃⲉⲃⲉ), berber, bullire.

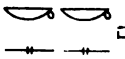
B. ⲕⲙⲓ, M. ⲉⲗⲕⲙⲉ, S. ⲉⲗⲉⲗⲕⲙⲙⲉ ∧ M. ⲗⲉⲗⲉⲭⲙⲓ, vibex.

S. ⲕⲱ, B. ⲙⲉⲕⲉ, ponere, jacere.

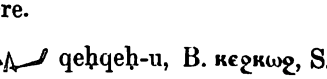
M. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲕ-ⲁ, S. ⲕⲉⲗⲕⲟⲧⲗ-ⲉ, pustula.

Demot. kmkm, S. B. M. ⲥⲙⲥⲟⲙ, M. ⲭⲉⲙⲭⲟⲙ, posse, praevalere, S. ⲥⲟⲙ, M. ⲭⲟⲙ, potentia.

ken, S. ⲥⲛⲥⲛ, clamare, canere.

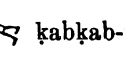
kes, inclinare,  keskes, S. ⲥⲟⲥⲥⲉⲥ, vertere, saltare.

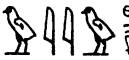
S. ⲕⲉϩ, ⲕⲁϩⲕϩ, M. ⲕⲁϩ-ⲕ-ⲉ, rumpere.

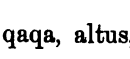
M. ⲕⲉϩⲕⲉϩ ⲱⲛⲓ, lapicida,  qeḥqeḥ-u, B. ⲕⲉϩⲕⲱϩ, S. ⲕ-ⲉ-ⲕⲱϩ. lapidi incidere, S. ⲕⲉϩ, frangere.

M. ⲕⲉⲭ-ⲱ, ket, Demot. ket'ket', calvus, calvities.

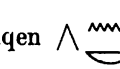
qeḥ-q. keḥkeḥ, senescere, infirmus.

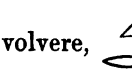
 ḳab, ḳabḳab-u, sese prosternere.

 ḳabḳab, ḳab-u-ḳab-u-u, afflictus.

 qa, qaqa, altus, altitudo.

Demot. kī-t', ke-kī, manus.

 qen, qenqen , nek, percutere, pulsare.

M ⲕⲉⲗ,  qerqer, volvere, qer, circulus.

S. ⲕⲱⲧⲉ, ⲕⲱⲧⲉⲕⲱⲧⲉ, vagari.

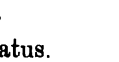
M. ⲁ-ⲗⲟⲩ, S. ⲗⲓⲗⲟⲩ, puer.

S. ⲗⲓⲃ-ⲉ, ⲗⲓⲃ-ⲓ, concupiscere, K. ⲗⲱⲃⲗⲉⲃ, amare, S. ⲗⲁⲃⲥϩⲓⲙⲉ, concupiscens feminam, libidinosus.

M. ⲗⲱⲕ, S. ⲗⲉⲕⲗⲱⲕ, mollis, delicatus.

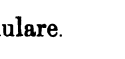
M. ⲗⲟⲩ, ⲗⲟⲩⲗⲉⲩ, frangere, frangi.

S. ⲗⲟⲭ, sanari ⋁ S. ⲗⲟⲭⲗⲉⲭ, morbus, aegrotare.

M. ⲗⲟⲭ,  reṭ, M. ⲗⲁⲭⲗⲉⲭ, conjungere, conjunctio, cingulum.

M. ⲟⲩⲉⲗⲟⲩⲉⲗ-ⲉ ⋀ S. ⲗⲟⲩⲗⲁⲓ, ululare.

S. ⲙⲟⲩ, ⲙⲟⲩⲙⲉ, fons, aqua.

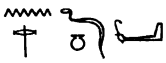
 māk, M. ⲙⲉⲕⲙⲟⲩⲕ, considerare (S. ⲙⲉϩ ⲉⲓⲁⲧ, videre + videre = videre).

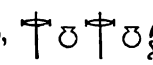
M. ⲙⲟⲡ, ⲙⲟⲡⲙⲉⲛ, movere (M. ⋁ ⲙⲟⲡ-ⲓ, stare).

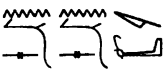
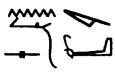
mān-n, M. ⲙⲟⲛⲙⲉⲛ, contorqueo.

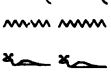
nem, nem-ā, nemnem-u, quiescere.

nen, nennen, vestis.

 net', percutere, net'-m-net'-m, moechari.

nut'-ro,  nut'nut', loqui.

 nesnes,  nes, M. ⲗⲉⲥ, contundere.

 nefnef ⋀ M. ϥⲉⲡ-ⲧ, vermis.

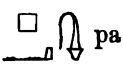
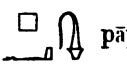
M. ⲛⲉϩ, concutere, S. ⲛⲉϩⲛⲟϩ, concuti.

S. ⲟⲩⲁ, uā, unus, M. ⲟⲩⲁⲓⲟⲩⲁⲓ, unusquisque.

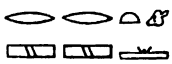
ūat', M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ, ⲟⲩⲉⲧⲟⲩⲱⲧ, S. ⲟⲩⲉⲧⲟⲩⲟⲧ, viridis.

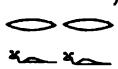
uχ-a, uχaχ (?), quaerere.

M. ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲓ, gena, ⲟⲩⲟϫⲟⲩⲉϫ, mandere; S. ⲟⲩⲟϭ-ⲉ, maxilla, ⲟⲩⲟϭⲟⲩⲉϭ, M. ⲟⲩⲟϫϧⲉϫ, mandere.

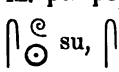
 pa,  pāpā, aestus, ardere, splendere.

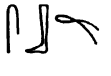
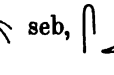
rem, r-rem-u, remrem, piscis, pisces.

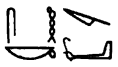
reš,  rešreš-t, gaudere, M. ⲣⲁⲩ-ⲓ, S. ⲣⲁⲩ-ⲉ, gaudium, gaudere.

 refref, vermis, S. oben nefnef.

M. ⲣⲁϫⲣⲉϫ, ⲥⲣⲁϫⲣⲉϫ, S. ϩⲣⲟϫⲣⲉϫ, frendere, M. ⲥⲣⲓϫ, frendor.

 su, sesu, ses, M. ⲥⲟⲩⲥⲟⲩ, momentum, dies.

 seb,  sebseb-ā, cingere

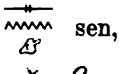
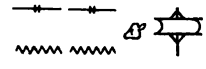
 sek, percutere, seksek, destruere.

M. сек, colligere, K. сексек, colligere, numerare.

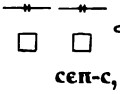
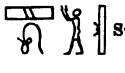
sem-s, semsem, natu maximus.

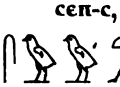
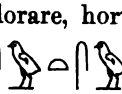
sem, semsem, M. тємоам, equus, mulus.

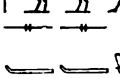
sen, M. S. спаѵ, duo, M. сωп, frater, sensen, conjungere.

 sen,  sensen, olfacere, odorari.

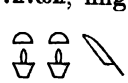
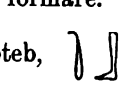
šser, S. слсωλ, consolare, hortari.

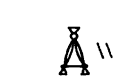
 sepsep, S. сепсωп, M. шотшоѵ,  s-šūa(s-ūaš?), S. сеп-с, orare, adorare, hortari.

 suut,  sutsut, proficisci.

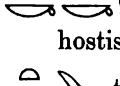
 seḫseḫ (?), S. сєҳсωҳ, M. сαҳ-с-α, conterere.

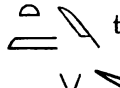
M. тєв, digitus, S. тѣтωв, fingere, formare.

S. тєв-с, teb,  tebteb,  ϑebϑeb,

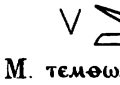
 ṭibṭib, pungere, percutere.

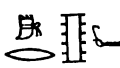
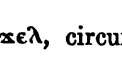
tektek, S. хокхєк, contendere, rixa, tek-k-u, hostis.

 tem, ṭem, scindere ∨ M. тωм, ṭem-ṭ, jungere

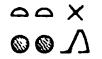
 ṭemṭem, gladius, secare.

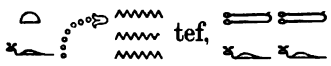
M. тємоωм, spissus, densus, M. ѳωм, obdurescere.

 ter, B. хαλхєλ, sepire, septum, S. хολхєλ, circumdare, M. хωλ, involvere.

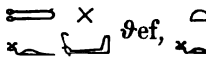
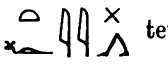
 ter-u, S. тλ-ω, тωртр, M. т-ω-тєр ∧  reṭ,

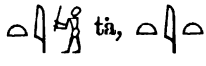
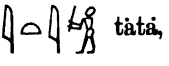
làṭ, scalae.

S. ⲧⲉϩ,  teχteχ, confundere, miscere(?).

 tef, ϑefϑef, irrigare, humectare, aspergere,

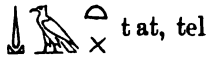
M. ϫⲁϥ, gutta, ros.

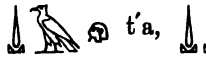
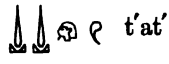
 ϑef,  tef-ī, teftef. tremere.

 tà,  tàtà, M. ⲧⲁⲧⲏ, percutere, pugnare.

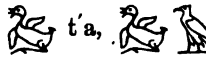
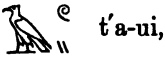
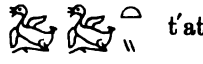
t'a, turpis, t'at'a, Demot. t'et ī, S. ϫⲁϫⲉ, M. ϫⲁϫⲓ,

B. ϫⲉϫⲓ, hostis.

 t at, telum, M. ϭⲟⲧ, ϭⲉⲧϭⲱⲧ, rumpere, scindere.

 t'a,  t'at'a, Demot. t'et'ī, t'et', M. ϫⲱ, ϫⲱϫ,

caput.

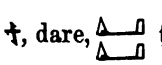
 t'a,  t'a-ui,  t'ati, par, duo.

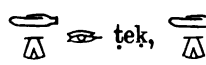
Demot. t'ef, t'eft'ef. S. M. ϫⲟϥϫⲉϥ, urere ∨ M. ϫⲁϥ, ω-ϫϥ, ω-ϫⲉϧ,

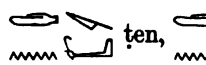
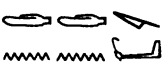
S. ϫⲁϧ, frigus.

ṭa-à, tata, ṭṭ-a, S. ⲧⲟⲉ, M. ⲧⲟⲉⲧⲟⲉ,

ⲟⲟⲓⲟⲟⲓ, maculatus.

ṭu, M. ⲧⲏ, dare,  ṭuṭu, dare, ponere, efficere.

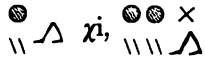
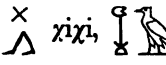
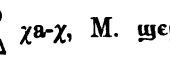
 ṭeḳ, ṭeḳ-a-ṭeḳ-a-ī, videre.

 ṭen,  ṭenṭen, secare.

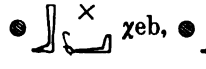
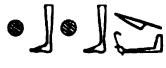
M. ⲧⲉⲡⲟⲱⲡ-ⲧ, ⲧⲉⲡⲧⲱⲡ, similem esse, facere, ⲟⲡ-ⲓ, similem esse.

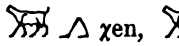
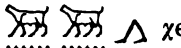
S. ⲧⲣⲧⲱⲣ, ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲥ, infigi.

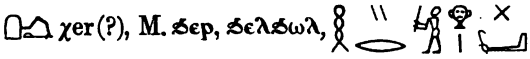
M. ⲫⲟⲡ, ⲫⲟⲡⲫⲉⲡ, ⲫⲟⲡⲡⲉⲡ, emanare, superfluere.

 χi,  χiχi,  χa-χ, M. ϣⲉϣ, amplificare, dilatare,

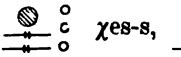
augere.

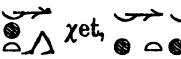
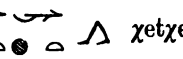
 χeb,  χebχeb, percutere.

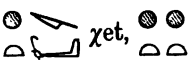
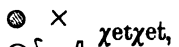
 χen,  χenχen, intrare.

 χer(?), M. ϭєр, ϭєλϭωλ, ḥirḥir, dimicare, caedere.

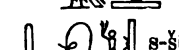
M. ϭєрϭєр, S. ϩрϩр, sonum per nares emittere, M. ϭр-ı-ϫ, frendor.

 χes-s, χesχes, thus.

 χet,  χetχet, sequi.

 χet,  χetχet, percutere, S. ϣєт, ϣєтϣωт, concidere.

šau, M. ϣаϯ, utilis, B. ϣоϯϣоϯ, uti ⋁ M. futilis.

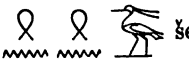
 s-šūa (s-ūaš?), M. ϣоϯϣоϯ, adorare ⋀ оϯϣ-ϯ, adorare.

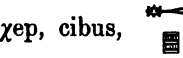
M. ϣıω, ϣ-о-ϣоϯ, ϣо-ϣоϯ, lagena, olla.

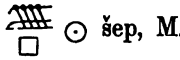
M. ϣık, fossa, S. ϣєкϣωк, effodere.

šemšem-t, S. ϲємϲнм, M. ϲım, sesamum.

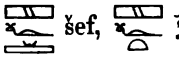
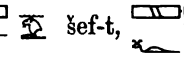
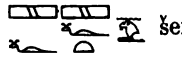
S. ϣнм, ϣнмϣнм, comminuere.

šen,  šenšen, ardea.

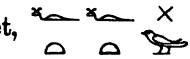
sχep, cibus,  χep-ā, edere, S. ϣєпϣп, nutrire.

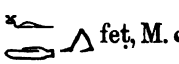
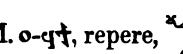
 šep, M. ϣєпϣωп, urere, lucere.

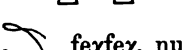
M. ϣєр-ı, S. ϣаар, percutere, M. S. ϣєрϣωр, destruere.

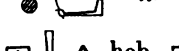
 šef,  šef-t,  šefšef-t, robur, ardor.

B. ϣєϩ, ignis, M. ϣаϩϣєϩ, ardere, fervere.

fet,  fetfet, repudiare, S. ϧот, ϥот, abominari.

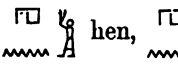
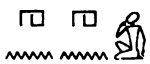
 fet, M. о-ϥϯ, repere,  fetfet, vermis.

feχ, feχfeχ, nudare ⋁  feχ, cingere.

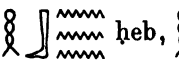
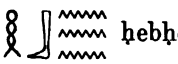
 heb, hebheb, currere, vagari.

S. єλ ϩнм, ϩмϩм, hemhem, rugire.

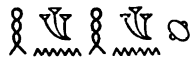
S. ϱωм, M. ϱємϱωм, conculcare.

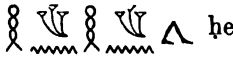
 hen, hen-n-u,  henhen, adorare, rogare.

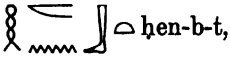
M. S. ϱωп, M. ϱєпϱωп, lex, imperare, ḥon, majestas.

 ḥeb,  ḥebḥeb, fluere, inundare.

ḥaq, capere, ḥaq-a-ḥāt-i, M. S. ϱoxϱєx, opprimere.

ḥen-n-u, M. ϱп-ат,  ḥenḥen, vas res quaevis.

ḥen, ire, movere,  ḥenḥen, redire.

 ḥen-b-t, reditus (?), ḥnbḥnb, redire.

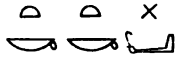
ḥepḥep, S. ϱaiꞵ-ϵ-c, obumbrare, ḥap, celare.

S. ϱp, negligere, ϱpϱp, otiari, M. ϱєp-ı, quiescere.

M. S. ϱнт, cor, S. ϱнтϱнт, interiora cordis.

S. ϱωт, ϱотϱєт, scrutari.

M. жωк, perficere, S. жєкжωк, consummare.

M. жок-ϱ, laedere, nocere, S. жокжєк,  tektek, contendere, dimicare.

M. жол, foramen, жолжол, crebris foraminibus pertusum ⋁ S. жолжєл, claustrum.

S. жпжωп, M. ѳп-от, petere.

t'ar, S. жєр-o, M. жєржωр, accendere.

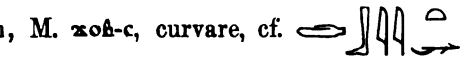
S. жωq, M. жєqжωq, comburere, coquere, t'af-i, ignis.

K. жaqжıq, S. ѳ-a-жıq, formica.

S. жaϱжєϱ, M. ж-a-жϱ, purus, S. жaϱ, linire.

S. жaϱжϱ, frendor, жaϱ-ѳ, frendor.

her, lux, ḫer, M. ϭp-ⲁ, vultus, ϭιρϭιρ, iris.

S. ϭωẖϭωẖ-ϵ, lignum incurvum, M. ⲭoẖ-ϲ, curvare, cf.  ṯeb-ī-t, rota.

M. ϭoλ-ⲕ, S. ϭoλϭoλ, expansio, expandere.

S. ϭϵⲩϭωⲩ, M. ⲭωⲩ, effundere.

S. ϭϵⲭ, ϭωωⲭ-ϵ, ϭoⲭϭϵⲭ, caedere.

B. ⲭϵλ, accendere ⋁ M. ⲭϵλⲭωλ, refrigeratio.

S. ⲛoⲩⲧϵ, deus, ⲙⲡⲧⲛoⲩⲧϵ, divinitas, ⲙⲡⲧⲙⲡⲧⲛoⲩⲧϵ, essentia divinitatis.

2. Doppelung der beiden letzten Consonanten Dreiconsonantiger.

S. ẖⲁⲕⲱⲛ, beqenqen, hasta brevis, malleus.

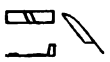
M. ⲕϵλⲕⲓλ, ⲩⲕϵλⲕⲓλ, M. ⲩϭλϭⲓλ, tintinnabulum.

S. ⲕλoⲙ, corona, M. ⲕλoⲙλϵⲙ, M. S. ϭλoⲙλϵⲙ, cingere, volvere ⋀ S. ⲙoλⲍ, ⲙoλⲭ, conjungere, connectere, amplecti.

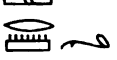
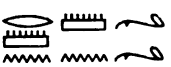
qerqer, S. ⲥⲕⲣⲕoⲣ, volvere, moveri, qer, circulus.

S. ⲕⲱⲣⲙ, fumus, ⲉⲧ-ⲕⲣⲙⲣoⲙ, fuligineus < maḳaār, fumus.

K. ⲥⲁλⲱⲥ, ⲥⲁⲣoⲧⲕ-ⲓ, M. ⲥ̀λⲁⲭ̀λϵⲭ, calvus, levigare, Demot. srekrek, S. ⲥ̀λϵϭλⲱϭ, S. ⲗϵⲕλⲱⲕ, M. ⲗⲏⲕ, delicatus; sruṭ, levigare.

uśa, uśauśau,  šā, percutere, M. ⲩⲁ-ⲩ, ictus, ⲟⲧ-ⲩⲁ-ⲩ, percutere.

unš, M. ⲟⲧⲱⲛⲩ, ẖⲱⲛⲩ, unnšnš, lupus.

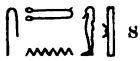
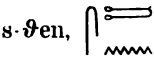
 remn,  remnmn, brachium ⋀ M. ⲙϵⲣ, capere.

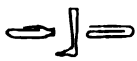
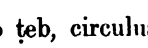
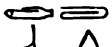
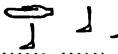
S. B. ⲭⲓ-ⲥⲙ-ⲕ, sem-ti, audire ⋁ semetmet, surdus.

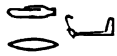
M. ϫρєм-c, tenebrae, M. S. cρομρєм, obtenebrari; M. cϱρομ, cρομ, cρομρєм, dormitare.

S. cροϥρєϥ, cροϥρϧ, dejicere, siehe hberber, M. ϧєρϧωρ.

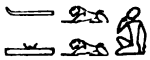
ser, excitare, hortari, M. cєλcєλ, consolari, B. cϣλcєλ, hortari. consolari, blanditiae, M. cλϣτλєτ, blanditiae.

 s-ϑen,  s-ϑenϑen, dirigere, extendere, u-ṭen, extendere.

 ṭeb, circulus,  ben, circulus vertere,  ṭben, circulus,  ṭbenben, circulo currere.

S. τωλκ, M. τλοκλєκ, evellere, amputare ⋁ conjungere;  ṭer, percutere, M. τωρ-ι, securis ⋁ S. τωρ, adhaerere.

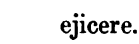
S. ρϣρєϣ, M. ϭροϣ, ϭωρϣ, M. ϭρєϣρωϣ, S. τορϣ, τρєϣρωϣ, rubescere ⋀ M. ϣϫιρ-ι, ṭšer, rufus.

S. λοϒλϫι, M. ϣλнλοϒι, ululare, clamare, laudare,  ḥel-l, jubilare, clamare, M. ονєλοϒєλ-є, ululare.

M. ρϫχρєϫ, S. ϱροχρєϫ, M. ϭρϫχρєϫ, ϭριϫ, frendere.

M. cλοϒλολ, cλοϒλω, S. coϒλωλ, M. κοϒλωλ, κολ, involvere.

M. ϧєρϧωρ, berber. Demot. hberber, S. ϱϧρϧρ, dejicere, ejicere.

 ḥebn, ḥebnbn, se subjicere.

S. ϱροπρπ ⋀ M. ϕωρϣ; per, ϕορπєρ, S. πωλ, M. ϧολ, expandere, explicare.

S. τομτμ, obscuritas, ϱτμτμ, obscurari, caligo.

M. ϫομ, ϣϫємϫομ, posse.

In diesen Beispielen ist der erste, nicht mitreduplicirte Consonant sichtlich sehr verschiedenen Ursprungs. In Fällen wie κλομλєμ, ϭλομλєμ, ϣλнλοϒι, κρμρομ, beqenqen, remnmn, hebnbn u. a. ge-

hört er zu Wurzel oder Stamm, und sein Ausfall in der Doppelung ist ein lautlicher Vorgang, dessen rein musikalische, den ursprünglichen begrifflichen Lautstand ignorirende Natur die gleiche akustische Tendenz der An- und Auslautwiederholung bezeichnend erläutert und erhellt; bei ⲥⲗⲟⲧⲗⲟⲗ neben ⲥⲟⲧⲗⲱⲗ ist ebenso die Einschiebung, oder doppelte Auslautwiederholung, des ⲗ eine blos phonetische Klangmalerei, und demnach wirkliche Reduplication nicht vorhanden. In anderen Fällen, wie ϣⲕⲉⲗⲕⲓⲗ neben ⲕⲉⲗⲕⲓⲗ, ϩⲧⲟⲙⲧⲙ neben ⲧⲟⲙⲧⲙ, unnšnš neben unš liegt Lautwuchs der ersten Hälfte der Reduplication im Anlaut vor (ϣⲕⲉⲗⲕⲓⲗ, ϣⲗⲏⲗⲟⲧⲓ und ϣⲭⲉⲙⲭⲟⲙ, könnten auch das bekannte potentiale Präfix enthalten); in noch anderen, wie ṭer, ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲕ, ⲧⲗⲟⲕⲗⲉⲕ, geschah Lautwuchs beider Hälften im Auslaut, mit Abfall des Anlauts der zweiten Hälfte. In wieder anderen Beispielen, wie ϯⲗⲉⲕⲗⲟⲕ neben ⲗⲉⲕ, haben wir ebenso klärlich das causative Verbalpräfix ϯ, in ⲥⲕⲉⲣⲕⲉⲣ neben qerqer und ⲥⲗⲉⲥⲗⲟⲥ neben ⲗⲉⲥⲗⲟⲥ wahrscheinlich das causative ⲥ dare, efficere, vor uns. Darüber hinaus begegnen wir mannigfachen Zweifeln. Wo der erste Consonant ein ⲥ ist, dem ein Glied der Guttural- Palatal- oder Sibilantenreihe als zweiter oder dritter folgt, kann er ebensowohl causatives Präfix, als, wie später erhellen wird, ein Ergebniss des Lautwuchses sein; wo dagegen bei anlautendem ⲥ der zweite und dritte Consonant anderen Organen angehören, welche lautwüchsiges ⲥ nicht erzeugen können, wäre Causativpräfix indicirt, ständen diesem ⲥ nicht häufig Varianten mit Guttural- Palatal- und Sibilantenreihenanlaut, wie ϩ, ϣ, ϭ, gegenüber. Man ist also versucht auch hier auf verlorene Wurzeln mit Gutturalanlaut zu schliessen. Aehnlich steht es mit den verschiedenen ⲧ Anlauten, welche einerseits ebenfalls causativ, andererseits, obschon seltener, mit den drei genannten Reihen lautwüchsig verbunden sein können. Dazu kommen dann bei dem ausserordentlichen Reichthum an Wurzeln und Stämmen, welcher das Aegyptische auszeichnet, noch so verwirrende Fälle, wie das obstehende ṭben, in welchem wir es entweder mit der Wurzel ṭeb, lautwüchsig ṭebn geworden, oder mit Wurzel ben, durch causatives Präfix auf denselben Laut ṭ-bn gebracht, zu thun haben können.

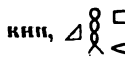
Eine besondere, und im wesentlichen leicht zu beurtheilende Klasse bilden die Beispiele mit anlautendem Vokal. Selbst da, wo es sich nicht entscheiden lässt, ob derselbe wurzelhaft oder präfigirt sei, hat der Vokal, als Präfix genommen, eine weniger ausgesprochene Bedeutung, als causatives c oder т, und kann deshalb ohne wesentliche Sinnverschiedenheit in der ersten Hälfte der Reduplication stehen, in der zweiten wegfallen.

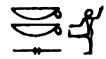
3. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

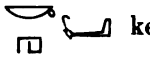
S. ⲁ-ⲁⲗⲗ-ⲗ, ⲁⲗ, bl, bun-r, praeter.

b-ben, circulus, ben, neben beb, cingere, vertere.

b-bet, bet, hordeum.

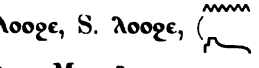
K. к-а-колʲ-ı, S. кнп,  q-ḫ-šer, M. к-а-ϣотʟ-ı, M. ϣωʟ, σωʟ, S. σр-ω-σ, ϫωωʟ-є, fructus, vindemia.

 k-kes, keskes. saltare, kes, flectere, S. σосσєс, M. σосϫєс, saltare.

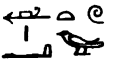
S. к-є-кωϱ, incidere, B. кєркωϱ, incidere,  keh, S. каϱ, percutere, M. каϱ-к-є, S. каρкϱ, rumpere.

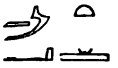
S. к-ω-к-а-ϱнт, к-ω-к-є-ϱнт, к-и-к-а-ϱнт, S. к-є-ϱнт, к-а-ϱнт, ḳa, ḥa-uu, ḥa, ḥaı, B. кн, nudus, nuditas.

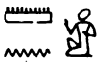
S. ʟ-є-ʟкнм-є, ictus, S. ʟакм-є, frustum, frangere. Cf. S. кнмı, єʟкнмє, vibex, Seite 202.

S. ʟ-ı-ʟооϱє, S. ʟооϱє,  n-e--nuḫ), bdellium, palma.

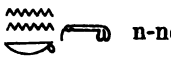
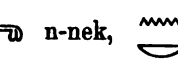
S. ʟ-ı-ʟоτ, M. а-ʟоτ, puer.

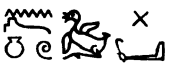
M. м-маτаτ, M. м-аτаτ, S. отаат, M. отат,  uāt-u, solus.

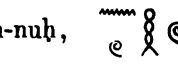
M. м-ме, S. ме,  mā-t, verus.

S. м-мп, M. м-моп, S. мп, men, nullus, non ⋁  men, M. па-ф-мап, quidam ⋀ пим, quis, omnis.

n-n-nu (n-nu?), tempus, hora, M. пат, tempus.

 n-nek,  nek, M. пшік, percutere, fornicare.

 n-nut', naūat', S. поѫ, projicere, agitare.

n-neḥ, n-nuḥ,  nuḥ, M. поq, laqueus.

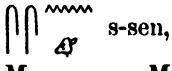
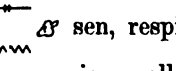
r-rem, rem, M. рим-ı, flere.

r-rem, rem, piscis.

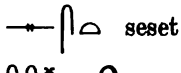
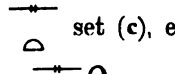
r-reϑ, r-rem-ϑ, reϑ, rem-ϑ, M. рωм-ı, homo.

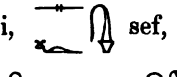
s-su, su, momentum, dies.

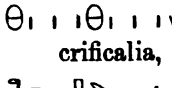
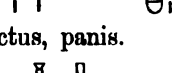
s-sem-t, sem-s, semsem, M. тємоам, equus, mulus.

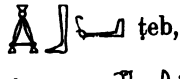
 s-sen,  sen, respirare, S. сωп-т, spiritus.

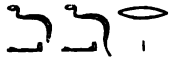
M. с-є-срıт, M. срıт, spicas colligere, spicilegium.

 seset,  set (c), ea, 3. Pers. Sing. Fem. Pron. Pers.

s-sef-i,  sef, colare, M. сωq, colare ⋁ polluere.

 tataui,  taui, grana quaedam sacrificalia, victus, panis.

t'-ṭeb,  ṭeb, S. тєв-с, M. тоq-с, pungere.

 t'-ā-t'ār, ṭaār, pulsare, M. тωр-ı, securis.

ṭet, ϑetϑet, t'et, S. ϫοτ, dicere.

ϑ-tef, tef-ī, teftef ∧ S. ϥοϭ, M. ϥοϫ, exsilire.

ϑ-tef, s-tef, ṭ-u-ṭuf, B. ϵλ τ-ο-τϥ, tef, tef, S. ταaϥ, M. ϑaϥ, spuere, spumare, rigare.

ṭ'-ṭeḥ-u, M. τ-a-τϩ-ο, retinere, teh, M. ταϩ-ο, apprehendere.

ter-u, S. τλ-ω, τωρτρ, M. τ-ω-τερ, scala, gradus.

ṭeχ, s-tuχ, s-ṭu-teχ, irrigare ∧ S. ϩaaτ, fluere.

χ-χa?, χa, χa-u, S. ϣнтє, altare.

χ-χet?, χet, χet-a, scala.

χ-χet?, χet, χet, S. ϣєτ, M. ϭєτϭωτ, scindere, incidere.

M. ϣιω, ϣ-ο-ϣοτ, lagena.

M. ϣ-ϣωοτ, K. ϭ-ϭωοτ, S. ϣωω-τ ∧ M. οτωϣ, desiderare.

S. ϣ-ϣє, M. c-ϣє, oportet, M. ϣaτ, utilis, decere, šau, utilis.

M. ϣ-ϣнп, S. ϣнп, šen, lignum, arbor.

ḥa, ḥa-ī, retro.

ḥ-heb, heb, M. ϩєϧ-ι, S. ϩϧ-ϧ-є, aratrum.

ḥ-ḥap, ḥap, M. ϩοπ, ϩω-τ-π, abdere, occultare, ϩοτ-ι, occultatio.

M. ϫ-a-ϫριм, ϫaριм, spelunca.

M. ⲁ-ϵ-ⲁϵϧ, ⲁ-ι-ⲁϵϧ-ι, ⲁ-ω-ⲁϵϧ, S. ϭ-ω-ⲁϧ, demere, S. ϭϵϧ-ϧ-ϵ, demere, deficere, M. ⲁⲱϧ, deficere, pauper.

M. ⲁ-ω-ⲁϵϧ, M. ⲁⲱⲡ, ⲁⲱϧ, S. ϭ-ο-ⲁϧ, indigens, miser, miseria.

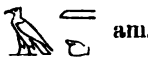
M. ⲁ-ⲁ-ⲁϵⲗ, ⲁⲟⲣ-ⲫ, deficere, carere.

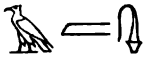
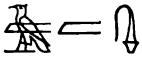
S. ϭ-ι-ϭⲗⲱ, M. ⲁⲁⲗ-ⲁ-ⲟⲩ, S. ϭϵⲡ-ϭϵⲗ-ο (M. ⲥⲁⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟⲩ), vespertilio.

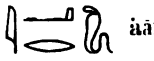
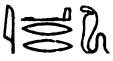
K. ϭ-ϭ-ⲟⲣ, M. ϭⲱⲣ, fumus.

t'-e-ṭen-a, S. ϭ-ⲁ-ϭ-ι-ⲧⲱⲛ, S. ⲱ-ⲧⲏⲛ, M. ⲱ-ⲟⲛⲓ, tunica.

4. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

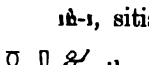
 am, am-m, pugnus, capere, tenere.

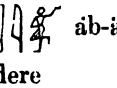
 am,  am-m, ignis, comburere, consumere.

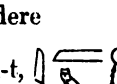
 àār,  àār-r, Uraeus.

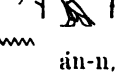
àb, àb-b, desiderare.

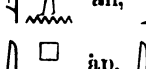
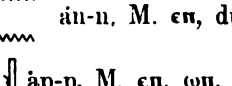
àb, àb-b, S. ⲁϧ-ϵ, ϵⲓϧ-ϵ, ⲓϧ-ϵ, M. ϵϧ-ʜ, ⲓϧ-ι, sitis, ⲟϧ-ι, sitire.

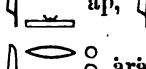
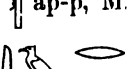
 àb, àb-à, saltare, gaudere, àb-b, àb-ui, gaudere

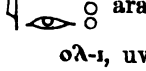
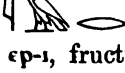
àm-t,  àm-m, splendor.

àn,  àn-n, M. ϵⲛ, ducere.

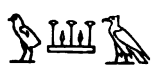
àp,  àp-p, M. ϵⲡ, ⲱⲡ, S. ⲁⲛ-ϲ, ʜⲡ-ϵ, numerare.

 àràr,  ä-ar-r, vitis, S. ϵⲗ-ⲟⲟⲗ-ϵ, vitis, M. ⲁⲗ-ⲟⲗ-ι, uva, ϵⲣ-ι, fructus, cibus.

 às-u,  às-s-s, às-u, planta quaedam.

 às,  às-s (?) ∧ S. ϲⲁ, pulcher, ornare.

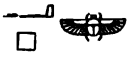
ȧṭ, ȧṭ-t-u, deficiens, M. ⲁⲧ, Praepositio negativa ⋁ ȧϑ, B. ⲁⲧ-ⲁ, S. ⲙ-ⲁⲧ-ⲉ, m-ȧt-t, multitudo, multum, valde.

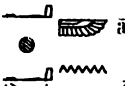
uχ-a, uš,  uś-a, S. ⲟⲩⲫ-ⲏ, ȧχ-χ, nox.

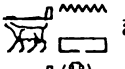
ȧš-š, transferre, āš, transire(?).

ȧš, ȧš-š, aqua, effundere.

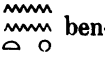
ān, aspectus, ān-n-u, apparere, ostendere, S. ⲉⲓⲙ-ⲉ, M. ⲓⲙ-ⲓ, adspectus, forma, S. ⲁⲧⲁⲛ, M. ⲁⲟⲧⲁⲛ, color, S. ⲟⲧⲟ-ⲉⲓⲙ, lux ⋀ M. ⲛⲁϣ, videre, forma, adspectus.

 āp, volare, āp-p, āp-p-ī, festinare.

 āχ, volare, āχ-χ, gryphus, draco.

 āχen, āχen-n-u-t, claudere, clausura.

āf, āf-f, M. ⲁϥ, ⲁⲁϥ, S. ⲁ⸗, scarabaeus, musca.

S. ⸗-⸗ⲁⲗ-ⲗ, ⸗ⲗ,  bl, praeter.

ben, ben-n-t, annulus, circulus.

M. ⲓⲁⲗ, splendor, M. ⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, S. ⲉⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, effulgere.

M. ⲉ-ϩⲡ-ⲉ, B. ⲉ-ϩⲡ-ⲏ-ⲡ, voluntas.

M. ⲟⲗ-ⲏ, ⲟⲗ-ⲏ-ⲗ-ⲓ, ⲧⲉⲗⲧⲉⲗ, stillare.

qer, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, volvere, flectere, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, flectere, genua flectere, M. ⲕⲟⲧⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ, S. ⲥⲟⲧⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ, ⲥⲗⲟⲧ-ⲗ-ⲱ, ⲥⲗⲟⲧ-ⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, volvere.

Demot. kl-ī-l, S. ⲉϥ-ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, splendere, splendidus.

qem, niger, B. ⲕⲉⲙ-ⲉ, obscuritas, kam-n, obscurus, caecus, S. ⲕⲙ, ⲕⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, niger ⋁ qem-ḫ, videre.

ken, ḳen-n, M. ϭєп-п-є, ϭп-аϥ, S. ϭап-а-ϩ, debilis, piger, segnities ∨ qen, affligere, fortis ∧ M. паϭ, adultus, fortis.

ket, ket-t, M. котт-ı, parvus (Cf. B. S. коті, parvus?).

ket, ket-t, operam dare, facere.

ḳeb, curvare, S. кєв-в-є, plicatura.

ḳen-à, ḳen-t, ḳen-n-u, ḳen-u, memoria, annales.

qeb, qeb-b, ventus.

qeb, qeb-b, M. кнв, кнп, S. кнq, frigidus, gelu.

qem, qm-m, qm-a-m-u, qm-a-ı, qm-a-m, creare, facere, fingere ṭ-mak(?), percutere, māk-s, sceptrum.

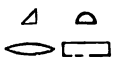
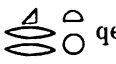
qm-a, qm-a-m, planta quaedam.

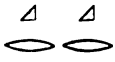
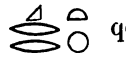
qen-t, M. кєп-ı, qen-n, ken-n-u, pinguis, S. кєп-п-є, pinguedo, M. кєп-п-н-с, crassus, anser.

qen, M. кнп, qen-n-u, qen-u, finire, consummare.

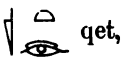
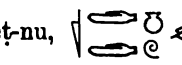
qen, qenqen, qenqen-n-u, qen-n, qen-n-u, qen-u, affligere, fortis, S. коп-с, vulnerare, M. кєп-с, confossio, transfixio ∧ nek, M. поук-є-р, пєq, percutere.

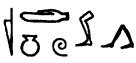
qen, qen-n-u, qen-u, sella, M. кнп, quiescere.

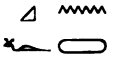
 qer-t,  qer-r-t, M. ϫολ, S. ϣ-κολ, M. ϣ-κωλ, fissura, specus.

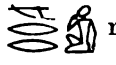
 qerqer, volvere,  qer-r-t, S. κρ-ο-ϲ, circulus, annulus, uncus ⋀ M. ϩ-λοκ, circulus, M. ρϩκ, S. ρϩκ-τ, curvare, inclinare; M. κϵλ, convolvere, κοτλ-ω-λ, involvere.

qes, M. κϵϲ, Demot. kes-s, M. κϵϲκωϲ, involvere, curare cadaver, sepelire.

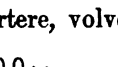
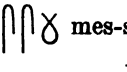
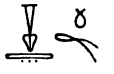
 qet, qeṭ-nu,  qeṭ-ṭ-nu, M. ϵπ-κοτ, ϩπ-κοτ, π-κοτ, S. ϵπ-κοτ-κ, π-κοτ-κ, B. ϵπ-κϩτ, dormire, quiescere.

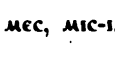
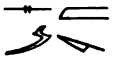
 qeṭ-nu, qeṭ-t, qet, ambulare.

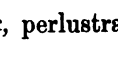
 qef-n, qef-n-n-u, qef-n-u, M. ϫϵϥϫωϥ, coquere.

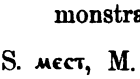
mer, S. ϻερ-ϵ,  mer-r, M. ϻϵπρ-ϵ, amare.

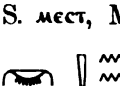
S. ϻρ, mer, ligare, S. ϻρ-ρ-ϵ, M. ϻοτρ, vinculum.

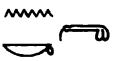
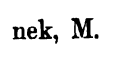
mes, vertere, volvere, cingere, S. ϻοτϲ, lorum,  mes-s, lorum,  mes-s, involvere, M. ϻοϫ-ϭ, ϻοϫ-ϩ-ϥ, ϻοϫ-ϥ-ϩ-ϫ, cingulum, zona ⋀  sam-ta, involvere, sepelire.

mes, M. ϻϵϲ, ϻιϲ-ι, S. ϻιϲ-ϵ,  mes-s, nasci, parere  sem-a-m, caedere.

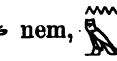
, mes-b, mes-b-b, S. ϻοτϣ-τ, M. ϻϵϣ-ϵ, ϻοϣ-τ, perlustrare, considerare ⋀ M. ϲοϻ-ϲ, perlustrare,  sam, demonstrare, manifestare.

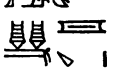
S. ϻϵϲτ, M. ϻϵϲτ-ϵ, ϻοϲτ-ι,  mesṭ-ṭ, odisse.

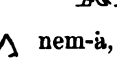
 neb, S. ϩϵϵϧ-ϵ, neb-âu, neb-b-u, natare, M. ϩϵϥ, S. ϩϵϵϥ, ϩϵϵϧ, nauta.

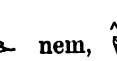
 nek, M. ⲛⲱⲓⲕ,  nek-k, concumbere, fornicare.

neḳ-à, neḳ-a-ḳ-a, blaterare.

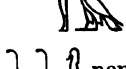
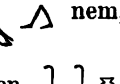
nem,  nem-m, nem, miser, deficere, diminuere.

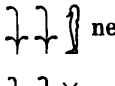
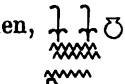
 nem, nem-m, nem, torcular.

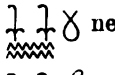
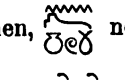
nem-à,  nem-m-à, nem-à, amplecti.

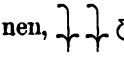
nem,  nem-m-it (? M. ϩⲙⲙ, dormire), lectus ⋁

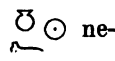
nem, progredi.

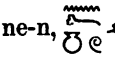
 nen,  nen-n-u, S. ⲉⲙ-ⲉ, ⲙ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲛ-ⲓ, similis.

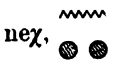
 nen,  nen-n-u, vestis.

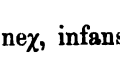
 nen,  nen-n-u, M. ⲛⲟⲩ, cessare, relaxatio.

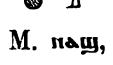
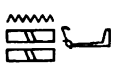
ne-n,  ne-n-u, M. ⲛⲁϯ, tempus.

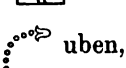
 ne-n, ne-n-u, M. S. ⲛⲁϯ, videre.

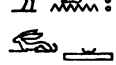
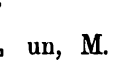
neχ,  neχ-χ ⋀ M. ϣⲛ-c, flagellum.

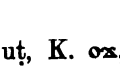
neχ, infans,  neχ-χ, puer ⋁ neχ-χ, senex.

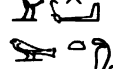
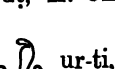
M. ⲛⲁϣ,  neš-š, potentem esse, vim inferre.

 uben,  uben-n-u, uben-u, vulnus, plaga.

un, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲛ, S. ⲟⲩⲛ,  un-n, un-n-t, esse.

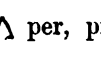
 uṭ, K. ⲟϫ,  uṭ-t, prohibere, vim inferre.

ur-ti, Demot. ārai,  ur-r, corona.

 uχ-a,  uχ-a-χ, M. ⲟⲩⲁϣ, quaerere, cupere.

S. ⲡⲛ-ⲏ, ⲡⲛ-ⲩ-ⲏ, scala.

pr-t, pr-r-t, fructus, K. ⲡⲉⲣ-ⲥ, cibus, esca.

per, prodire, spargere,  s-per-r, M. ⲡⲱⲣ-ⲛ, extendere, expandere.

per-t, per-r, planta, S. ⲡⲓⲣ-ⲉ, germinatio.

prḥ, pḥr-r, currere, S. ⲁⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, currus.

pes, S. ⲡⲉⲥ, M. ⲫⲉⲥ, pes-à-s, coquere.

peχ-a, M. ⲡⲁϩ, ⲫⲁϭ, peχ-u-χ-a, ? puχ-a, scindere.

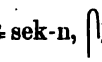
peš, S. M. ⲡⲉⲱ, ⲡⲱⲱ, M. ⲫⲱⲱ, peš-š, dividere.

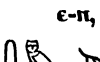
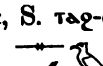
rem-n, rem-n-n-u, rem-n-u, ferre, capere ⲁⲛ ⲙⲉⲣ, capere.

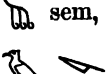
ren, M. ⲣⲉⲛ, ren-n, ren-n-u, ren-u, nominare.

ren, ren-n, ren-n-u, ren-u, juvenis, novellus.

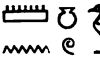
seb, à-seb, seb-b, percurrere.

sek-n,  seḳ-n-n, Demot. sek-n-n, S. ⲥⲟϫ-ⲛ, ⲥⲟϭ-ⲛ, M. ⲥⲟϫ-ⲉ-ⲛ, ⲑⲁϩ-ⲥ, S. ⲧⲁϩ-ⲥ, unguentum, ungere.

 sem,  sem-a-m, S. ⲧⲙ-ⲙ-ⲓ, lana, crinis.

sm-a, sam,  sm-a-m, interficere ⲁⲛ M. ⲙⲉⲱ, percutere, interficere.

smen, smen-n-u, smen-u, S. ⲥⲙⲟⲩⲛ-ⲉ, avis quaedam.

sen, sen-n, sen-n-u, sen-u, desecare, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲁⲩ, duo, ⲥⲟⲛ, frater, fratruelis, M. ⲱⲉⲛ-ⲧ, secari ⲩ  sen-ϑ, M. ⲥⲉⲛ-ⲧ, sen-n-i, exstruere, fingere, formare, M. ⲥⲉⲛ-ϩ (ⲥ-ⲉ-ⲛϩ?), ligare nes, concutere.

sen, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲁⲩ, duo, duplex, sen-n, effigies,

sen-n-n-u, sen-n-u, sen-u, effigies, sensen, conjunctum esse.

sen, olfacere, sn-n, aroma, S. ⲙⲁⲁⲛ-ⲣ, nasus.

sen, sen-n, sen-n-i, sen-n-ii, M. ⲥⲉⲛ, ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲱⲛ, transgredi, praterire, migrare.

Demot. sen-ī, sen-n-u, sen-u, cibus nes-b, edere.

sen, sen-n, abominabilis, impuritas, peccatum.

 sàn, sàn-n-u, sanare, S. ⲥⲁⲉⲓⲛ, M ⲥⲛⲓⲛ-ⲓ, medicus, S. ⲥⲁⲛ-ⲙ, M. ⲙⲁⲛ-ⲙ, nutrire ⋁ M. ⲙⲱⲛ-ⲓ

nes-aī, morbus, nes, neš-ṭ, concutere, laedere, neš-t, fortis, M. ⲛⲁⲙ, fortem, potentem esse.

 sun, sun-n-u, S. ⲥⲟⲛ, M. ⲥⲟⲩⲉⲛ, merces, pretium.

S. ⲥⲓⲟⲟⲛ, M. ⲥⲉⲙⲟⲟⲛ-ⲓ, sun-n-u, sun-u, balneum, lavacrum.

 sep, S. ⲥⲉⲡ, M. ⲥⲟⲡ, vices, S. ⲥⲉⲉⲡ-ⲉ, sep-p, M. ⲥ-ⲱ-ⲭⲛ, superesse.

sep, S. ⲥⲉⲡ, M. ⲥⲟⲡ, vices, sep-p, portio.

sept, septṭ-ṭ-u, M. ⲥⲉϩⲧ-ⲉ, ⲥⲟϩⲧ, struere.

ser, M. ⲥⲉⲣ, ser-r, pandere, spargere, dividere.

seten, seten-n-u, seten-u, corona regis.

seϑen, S. ⲥⲟⲧⲧⲱⲛ, M. ⲥⲱⲟⲧⲧⲉⲛ, dirigere, rectus, aequus,

seϑen-n-u, seϑen-u, rectus (nomen dei Thot).

suten, seten-n-u, seten-u, nomen inundationis Nili.

suut, set-uu-t, sutsut, proficisci.

ṭeχ, s-ṭeχ, s-teχ-χ, S. ⲧⲉϩ-ⲥ, irrigare, ungere.

seχ-a, seχ-a-χ, seχ-a-χa, reminisci.

s-χen, retinere, amplecti, s-χen, s-χen-n, s-χen-n-u, s-χen-u, continere, S. ⲥⲁ-ϩⲟⲧⲛ, ϩⲟⲧⲛ, intus, M. ϭⲉⲛ, in.

sχun, sχun-n-u, sχun-n, M. ⲱ-ϭⲡ-ⲛ-ⲛ, ⲱⲟⲡ-ⲧ, ϫⲱⲡ-ⲧ, S. ϭⲱⲡ-ⲧ ⋀ ⲛⲟϭ-ⲥ, irasci.

seš, seš-š, aperire.

s-ḫun, s-ḫun-n-u, s-ḫun-u, administrator, S. ϩⲱⲛ, jubere.

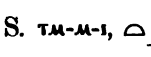
o sehr, o sehr-r, gemma.

tektek, S. ϫⲁϫⲉϫ, contendere, rixa, tek-k, hostis.

S. ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ, splendere, Demot. t'er-o, urere, ϑal-l, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ, M. ⲟⲣ-ⲓ-ⲣ, fornax; M. ⲁ-ⲕⲓⲗ-ⲓ, ignile, Demot. kl-ī-l, splendere.

tem, S. ⲧⲱⲙ, claudere, obturare, tem-m, cista, tam-m, tam-m-m, cutis ⋁ S. B. ⲧⲙ, non, tem-m, exclusus ⋁ M. ⲧⲉⲙ, ⲧⲱⲙ, conjungere, adhaerere, tem, tem-m, totus, perfectus.

S. тм-о, nutrire, M. тем-м-о, nutrire, edere.

S. тм-м-і,  tema-t, tem-a-m-u-t, villus, lana, pilus. S. oben sem.

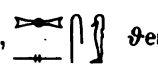
ten, ϑen-n-u, ϑen-u, ten-n-uī, ten-uī, S. тнп-н ⋀ поσ, M. поχ, пщт, magnus, major, adultus, dux, princeps, imperator.

ṭenm, ṭenm-m, ten-m, sordes, M. тολм, ϑωλεϧ, inquinare.

S. таπп, M. ϑапєп, tepn-n, cuminum.

ϑer-r-ī, M. тал-є, vallare.

ϑes, Demot. tes-s, tes(?), ligare, circumligare.

ϑes, ϑes-s,  ϑes-á-s, S. ϫос-є, σос-є, altus, herus.

ṭeχn, ṭeχn-n-u, teχn-u, canere fidibus.

teχn, teχn-n-u, teχn-u, obeliscus.

ṭeb-ī-t, rota, M. тєϧ-с, S. тϧ-ϧ-є, annulus.

ṭeḳ-a, ṭeḳ-ḳ, videre.

ṭem-a, tem-a-m, M. тєп-ϱ, ala (Cf. M. мєϱ-і, ala).

ṭem-a, ṭem-a-m, B. там-с, arripere, corripere.

ṭen, S. ϫп-о, sciscitari, ṭen-n-u, ṭen-u, auscultare.

ṭ-un, ṭ-un-n, M. тωоτп, ferre, portare, sustinere.

ṭes, ṭes-s, vas, urceus.

t'en, t'en-n, cranium.

t'e-ṭ, t'e-ṭ-ṭ, M. ⲭⲟ, S. ⲭⲟⲟ, ⲭⲟ-ⲧ, loqui.

t'eṭ, M. ⲭⲱⲭ, ϭⲱϭ, coquere, t'eṭ-ṭ, panis coctus.

t'af, tauf, M. ⲭⲟϥ, ⲭⲟϥⲭϥ, t'af-f, S. ⲭⲏϥ, comburere, coquere ⋁ M. ⲭⲁϥ, frigus.

ϑenem, tenem-m, tenem, repellere, vagari.

ϑeḫu, ϑeḫ-ḫ-ui, jubilare.

χā, χa-χ, χiχi, amplificare.

χeb, χeb-b-ti, flectere, saltare ⋀ S. ⲭⲉϩ, inclinare.

χem-ṭ, S. ϣⲟⲙ-ⲭ, χem-m, nasus.

χen, M. ϭⲟⲧⲛ, ϭⲉⲛ, S. ϩⲛ, ϩⲟⲧⲛ, pars interior,

χan-n, interior pars portus, Portus Apollinopolis,

χan-i-n-i, interior pars fructus, nucleus, nux (Cf. ⲕⲁⲛ, fructus), S. ϩⲓ-ϩⲟⲧⲛ, intus, χen-n-u, pars interior.

χen, χen-n, χen-n-u, χen-u, morari.

χen-t, χen-n-t, stare, quiescere,

qen-àu, sedes, M. ⲕⲁⲛ, quiescere ⋁ S. ⲕⲙ, moveri, ϩⲱⲙ, progredi.

χent-i, χent-ϑ-ī, χent-i-ϑ-ī-t, navigare, ascendere Nilum.

χep, χep-p, currere, movere.

χeper, χeper-r, scarabaeus.

χesχes, χes-s, thus.

Im gleichen Verlage erschien:

Sprachwissenschaftliche Abhandlungen

von

Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.

gr. 8°. broch. Mk. 10.—

„Der psychologische Theil der Sprachwissenschaft hat bereits sehr scharfsinnige Untersuchungen aufzuweisen, denen sich die Abel'schen Abhandlungen in würdiger Weise anschliessen. Der reiche und wichtige, wie auch allgemein interessante Inhalt des Buches wird, wie wir hoffen, der jungen Sprachwissenschaft neue Freunde erwerben, deren sie zu ihrem weiteren Fortschritte dringend bedarf."

Prof. Dr. **Friedrich von Spiegel.**

„Philology is advancing towards a new branch, the so called Semasiology of Abel and others."

The (London) Athenaeum.

Ueber den Gegensinn der Urworte

von

Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.

gr 8°. broch. Mk. 2.—

„Der Verf. der Koptischen Untersuchungen behandelt in dieser Monographie einen bereits in jenem umfangreichen Werk angeregten, danach in seinen Linguistischen Essays, und neuerdings in seinen Oxforder Ilchester Lectures wieder aufgenommenen Gegenstand. Wer . . . . . einer geistigeren Auffassung der Sprache das Wort redet und in ihr mehr sieht, als ein blosses Conglomerat, wird die Schrift mit Vergnügen lesen. Sie ist wichtig genug, dass jeder Etymolog sie kennen lerne . . . . . Wir halten die Thatsache des Gegensinns durch die von Herrn Abel aus dem Ägyptischen und Semitischen vorgeführten Beispiele für genügend gesichert, und meinen, dass die Etymologie fortan mit diesem Factor wird rechnen müssen".

Dr. **Herm. Ziemer**
in der Berliner Philologischen Wochenschrift, 1884, 12.

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

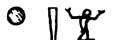
CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

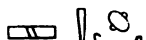
DRITTES HEFT.

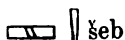
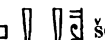
ERSTE HÄLFTE.

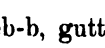
LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1886.

χet, M. ϭοτ, S. ϩωτ, χeṭ-ṭ, uter.

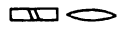
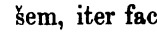
 χet-b, χetp-p, saltare.

 šeb, šeb, šeb-b. M. ⲱⲉϧ-ⲓⲱ, miscere, mutare, šeb-n, šeb-n-n-u, šeb-nu, jungere.

 šeb(?),  šeb-b, M. ⲥⲉϧ-ⲓ, ⲥⲛϧ-ⲓ, ⲥⲛⲏ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲛϧ-ⲉ, arundo, calamus.

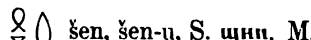
S. ⲱⲟⲧⲱϧ-ⲉ, M. ⲱϧ-ⲱ-ϧ-ⲓ,  šeb-b, guttur.

S. ⲱⲱⲗ, M. ⲱⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, dens.

šem, iter facere, M. ⲱⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲟ,  šem-r, peregrinus  māš-ā, M. ⲙⲉⲱ, ⲙⲟⲱ-ⲓ, transire, proficisci.

šem, S. ϣⲙ, šem-u, calidus, Demot. šem-m, aestas, šem-m, calidus, calidus ventus (Samum), M. ϭⲉⲙ, ϭⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, fervere, calere.

 šen, šen-n-u, šen-u, vocare, invocare, exsecrari, M. ⲱⲉⲛ, nuntiare, interrogare.

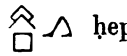
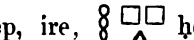
 šen, šen-u, S. ϣⲛⲓ, M. ϣ-ϣⲛⲓ,  šen-n-u, šen-u. arbor.

 šen, šen-n-u, šen-u, šen-n-t, volvere.

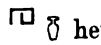
 šen, šen-n-u, šen-u, cirrus, crinis, vellus.

šen-n-u, šen-u, šen-n-t, malum, M. ⲱⲉⲛ-ϩⲟⲛ, malus.

šep, M. ϣⲡ-ⲓ, B. ϣⲡ-ⲓ-ⲡ-ⲓ, M. ϣϥ-ⲓ-ⲧ, ⳉϥ-ⲓⲟ, pudor, dedecus.

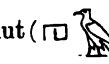
 ḥep, ire,  ḥep-p, recedere.

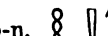
M. ϩϵλ (cf. ḥer), volare, abire, M. ϩaλ-н-т, S. ϩaλ-a-т-ϵ, K. ϩaλ-ωoт-λ-ι, avis.

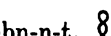
 hen, han-n-u, han-u, congius, M. ϫϵn, in.

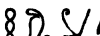
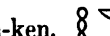
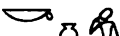
hen, hen-n-u, hen-u, cista, M. ϫϵn, in.

hen, hen-n, M. ϩn-ϵ, S. ϩn-a, consentire, velle.

hut ( hat-t, gaudere), M. ϩoϯ, S. ϩoт-ϵ, timere, revereri.

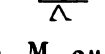
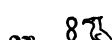
ḥeb-n,  ḥeb-n-n-u, ḥeb-nu, S. ϩoϧ-ϵ, M. ϵϧ-ιн-н, т-ϵϧ-ιω, ϴ-ϵϧ-ιϵ, humilis esse.

ḥebn-n-t,  ḥebn-n-u-t, ḥebn-u-t, ḥebn-n-u, ḥeb-nu, placenta rotunda.

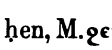
 ḥ-ken,  ḥ-ken-u,  ḥ-ken-n-u, ḥ-ken-u, S. ϭnϭn, adorare, cantare.

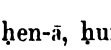
S. ϩιϵλ-ϵ-λ, lucere ∨ M. ϩλ-o-λ, caligo ∧ S. λϵϩλωϩ, splendere (? ∨ λικ-т, latebra): ḥer, lux, dies ∧ req-ḥ, M. ρoκ-ϩ, urere, req-ḥ-u, ignis, rek, dies, lux.

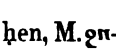
ḥem, ḥem-m, repellere, amovere.

ḥm-a, M. ϩм-oт,  ḥm-a-m,  ḥm-a-m-ī, sal.

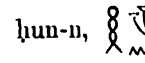
? ḥm-ā, ḥm-a-m-uī ∧ S. мaϩ-ϵ, linum.

∧ ḥun, ḥen, M. ϩϵn,  ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, ḥen-u, ire.

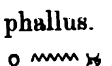
, ḥen-ā, ḥun, ḥen,  ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u ∧ M. нϵϩ, plenus.

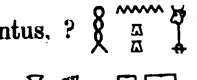
ḥun, ḥen, M. ϩn-aт,  ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, ḥen-u, vas.

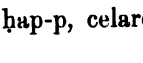
ḥun, ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, puer.

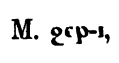
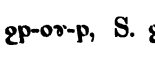
Demot. ḥun, ḥun-ī, ḥen-ı, ḥun-n, 

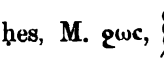
ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, ḥen-u, phallus.

S. ϩοτπ, M. ϭοτπ, intus, ?  ḥenḳ-ḳ, fauces.

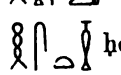
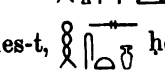
ḥap, M. ϫєп,  ḥap-p, celare.

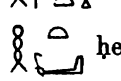
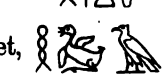
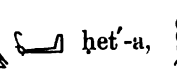
M. ϩєр-ı, ϩр-ор-р, S. ϩр-р-є, quietus,  her, quiescere.

 ḥes, M. ϩωс,  ḥes-s, canere.

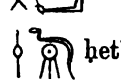
ḥes,  ḥes-s, jubere.

ḥes-t, ḥes-s-t, vas.

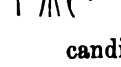
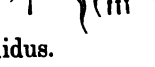
 ḥet,  ḥet'-a, ḥet-t, pulsare.

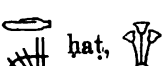
 ḥet',  ḥet'-t',  ḥet'-t'-ui, lucere,

candidus.

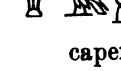
 ḥaṭ, ḥaṭ-t-i, capere, rete (? ⅄ M. тадϙ-о,

capere).

 ḥaṭ,  ḥat-t, ḥaṭ-ṭ, extendere.

ḥet'-ī,  ḥet'-t', ḥet'-t-ī, S. ϣєт,

terere, destruere, exscindere.

S. ⲁⲛ-ⲁⲁⲩ,  t'an-a-n-a, gravari, fortuna adversa, de-

pressus, humilis.

M. ⲁⲱϧ, S. ϭєϩ-ϩ-є, deficere.

S. ϭοⲛ, ϭⲛ-о-ⲛ, mollis.

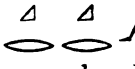
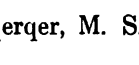
5. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut*).

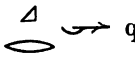
S. ⲃⲁⲣⲁⲕ-ⲉ, navis, bark-a-b-uϑà, lacus (? Semit.)

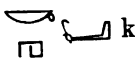
ka, ḳa-ḳ, S. ⲁ-ϣⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕ, ? ⲁϣ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, clamare.

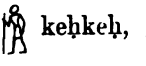
qem, S. ⲕⲏⲙ, ⲕⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, M. ϫⲁⲙ-ⲉ, niger.

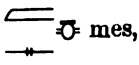
s-qer, Demot ḳer-ḳ, destruere, M. ⲕⲱⲣ-ϩ, confringere, evellere, caedere.

 qerqer, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, volvere, convolvere,  qer, circulus, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, annulus, catena, M. ϫⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, collare, jugum.

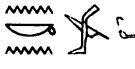
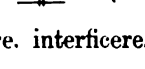
 qer M. ⲱ-ⲣϩ-ⲉ, repagula, ⲱ-ⲣϩ, ⲱ-ⲣϩ-ⲉ-ⲣ, claudere.

 keh, qaḫ-a-q, M. ⲕⲉϩ, ⲕⲉϩⲕⲱϩ, frangere.

keḫkeḫ,  qeḫ-q, senescere, infirmus.

 mes, lotio, M. ⲟⲙⲥ, ⲱ-ⲙⲥ, lavare, mes-m-u, aqua, fluctus.

S. ⲛⲁ, quasi, tanquam, ne-n (? ⲉⲙ-ⲉ, ⲙ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲛ-ⲓ), similis.

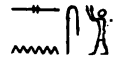
nek,  nek-n, ferire, nocere, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲕ-ⲥ-ⲣ, incidere, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ⲥ, quatere;  reχ-s, secare, S. ⲣⲉϩ-ⲧ, M. ⲣⲱⲥ-ⲧ, percutere, pulsare. interficere, confringere, req-a, hostis, M. ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, subvertere.

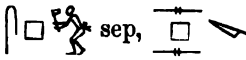
sem, sem-s, S. M. ϣⲉⲙ-ϣ-ⲓ-ⲧ, sacerdos, minister.

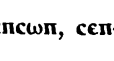
sem, sem-s, M. ⲧⲉⲙⲑⲁⲙ, mulus, equus.

semsem, sem-s, natu maximus.

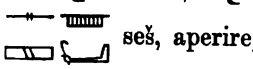
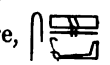
*) Zweifelhaft bei s, t, n.

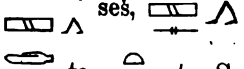
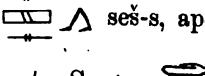
M. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲉⲛ,  sen-s, vocare, salutare.

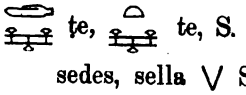
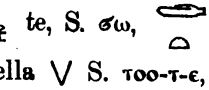
 sep, sep-s, interficere.

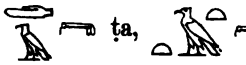
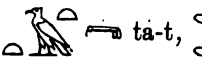
Demot. sepsep, S. ⲥⲡⲥⲱⲡ, ⲥⲉⲡ-ⲥ,  sep-s, consolari

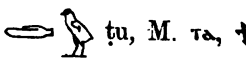
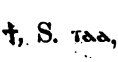
M. ⲥⲁⲣ, terebra, ⲥⲁⲣ-ⲥ-ⲁ, conterere.

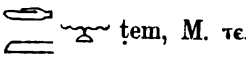
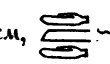
 seš, aperire,  seš-s, aperire.

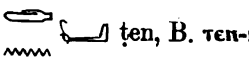
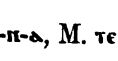
 seš,  seš-s, aperire, apparere.

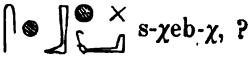
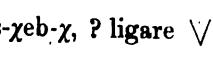
 ṭe,  te, S. ϭω, ṭe-t, S. ϭⲉⲉ-ⲧ, manere, S. ⲧⲟⲟ-ⲧ-ⲥ, sedes, sella ⋁ S. ⲧⲟⲟ-ⲧ-ⲉ, ire, progredi.

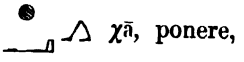
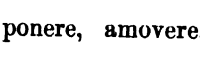
 ṭa,  ta-t, ṭeṭa, maculare, S. ⲧⲟⲉ, macula, M. ⲧⲟⲉⲧⲟⲉ, ⲟⲟⲓⲟⲟⲓ, maculatum esse.

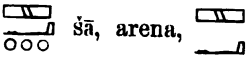
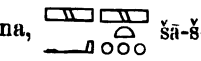
 ṭu, M. ⲧⲁ, ☥, S. ⲧⲁⲁ, ⲧⲉⲓ,  ṭu, ṭu-t, ṭuṭu, dare, M. ⲧⲟ-ⲧ, S. ⲧⲟⲟⲧ, manus.

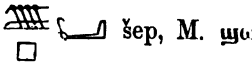
 ṭem, M. ⲧⲉⲙ,  ṭem-ṭ, conjungere.

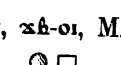
 ṭen, B. ⲧⲉⲛ-ⲛ-ⲁ, M. ⲧⲉⲛ-ⲛ-ⲟ,  ṭen-ṭ, incidere in aliquem.

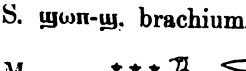
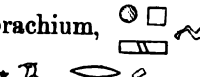
 s-χeb-χ, ? ligare ⋁  χebχeb, scindere.

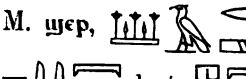
 χā, ponere, amovere,  χa-χ, extendere, amplificare(?).

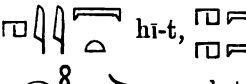
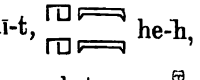
 šā, arena,  šā-š-ṭ, „Farbeerde“.

 šep, M. ϣⲱⲡ, S. ϭⲱⲡ, ⲁⲡ-ⲟ, sumere, acquirere, recipere, M. ϣⲱⲡ-ϣ, S. ϭⲁ̄-ⲟⲓ, ⲁⲁ̄-ⲟⲓ, M. ⲁⲫ-ⲟⲓ, brachium.

S. ϣⲱⲡ-ϣ, brachium,  χep-š, crus.

M. ϣⲉⲣ,  šar-š,  šer-š, effugere, currere.

 hī-t, he-h, coelum.

 qem-ḥ-t,  qem, ḳem-š, crinis.

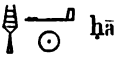
hen, ḥen-t, hen-h-ī-t, lacus.

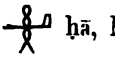
heṭ, M. ϱoϯ, heṭ-h, timere, revereri.

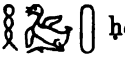
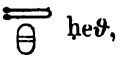
M. ϱaλ, decipere, S. ϱp-o-ϱ, impostor.

ḥa-ī, splendere, he-h, ignis.

ḥā, inundare, ḥe-ḥ, inundatio.

 ḥā, ḥe-ḥ, tempus, aeternitas.

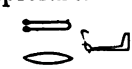
 ḥā, M. ϱω, S. ϱϵ, etiam, ḥa, multitudo, ḥe-ḥ, S. ϱa-ϱ, multus, saepe.

 ḥet', ḥeϑ,  ḥat-ḥ-u-t(?), cibus.

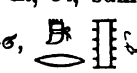
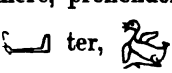
M. ϫϵλ, S. ϫωλ-ϫ, induere, involvere.

M. ϫωp, seminare, ϫp-o-ϫ, ϫp-ω-ϫ, semen.

M. ϫϵp, ϫϵp-ϫ, t'ār-u, t'ār, t'ā, quaerere, explorare.

M. ϫop, ϫop-ϫ,  ϑer, ϑen-r, firmus, fortis.

M. ϫı-ϫ, manus, ϫı, ϭı, sumere, prehendere (Demot. k-kī, kī-t', manus).

M. ϭoλ, S. ϭop-ϭ,  ter,  t'ar, obsidere, circumdare, castrametari.

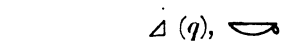
B. Mit Lautwandel.

Nachdem somit die Thatsache des Lautwuchses durch eine Fülle gleichlautender und gleichsinniger Fälle von nebeneinanderstehenden Ur- und Lautwuchsformen in ihren fünf Gestalten erwiesen ist, schreiten wir zur Betrachtung des Vorgangs bei gleichzeitiger Lautveränderung. Und zwar empfiehlt es sich, nachdem die Thatsache des Lautwuchses einmal hinreichend dargethan ist, die Fälle, welche phonetische Differenzirung der ursprünglichen und angewucherten Laute zeigen, nach diesem letzteren Gesichtspunkt vorzugsweise zu behandeln,

um dadurch einerseits ihre eigene Analogie, andererseits eine weitere allgemeine Grundlage für die Erkenntniss ägyptischen Lautwandels zu sichern. In ein- und demselben Wort in Erfüllung eines regelmässigen Stammbildungsgesetzes auftretend, wird diese Differenzirung nothwendigerweise zu einem wesentlichen Prüfstein aller Lautveränderung in einer Sprache, in der es von Homonymen, Synonymen und phonetischen Varianten wimmelt.

Die Beispiele sind fast durchaus so gewählt, dass sie Ur- und Lautwuchsform nebeneinander, und zwar in leicht erkennbarer, wenig veränderter Gestalt nebeneinander zeigen. Wird auf die eine, oder die andere dieser Bedingungen verzichtet, so lassen sich die meisten Arten des Vorgangs ausserordentlich rasch und zahlreich vermehren.

I. Lautwuchsdifferenzirung von

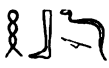
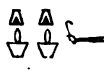


a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

S. ϫ-ϵ-ϩнϥ, oder (wenn nicht überhaupt Composition vorliegt) mit zwiefacher Anlautverdoppelung ϫ-ⲁ-ϫ-ϵ-ϩнϥ, ḥau,

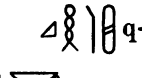
ḥau-u, ḳaï, S. ⲕⲛ, nudus.

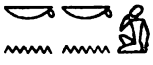
q-heb, k-hab-u, pulsare,

hab, ligo, rastrum,  ḥeb-t', M. ϩιοϥ,  ḳebḳeb,

ḳab-u, pulsare, percutere.

q-ḫm-a, oder mit zwiefacher Anlautverdoppelung,

 q-ḫ-qem (? qem-ḫ), qem-ḫ. panis, placenta.

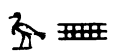
ḫ-ken,  kenken, S. ⲥⲛⲥⲛ, cantare, adorare,

ken, clamare, M. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲉⲛ, sonare.

S. ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕⲉⲗⲫ, oder mit zwiefacher Anlautverdoppelung, ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕ-ⲕⲉⲗⲫ, M. ⲧⲉⲗⲫ-ⲓ, lacerta.

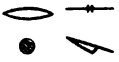
M. ϩ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲣ, ḥ-qer, S. ⲱⲓⲣ-ⲉ, esurire, fames, famelicus, und mit ein- und zweifacher Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, M. ⲱⲁⲣ-ⲕ-ⲉ, ⲱⲁⲣ-ϩ-ⲕ-ⲟ, fames, wo auch Composition vorliegen kann.

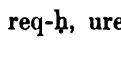
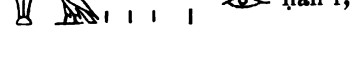
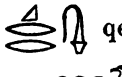
b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

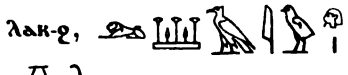
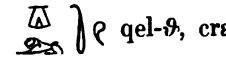
 bek, terra, civitas. M. ⲃⲁⲕ-ⲓ, S. ⲃⲟⲧⲕ-ⲁ, beq-ḥ-aī-t(?), urbs.

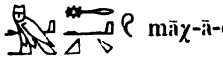
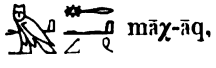
M. ϫⲟⲓⲁⲕ, S. ⲕⲟⲓⲁⲕ, ϫⲟⲓⲁϩ-ⲕ, Nomen mensis quarti (kaḥrka, ka-ḥrk-a?, ka-ḥr-ka?, kaḥika).

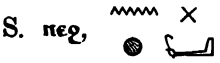
Demot. lek-h, lingere, M. ⲗⲉⲕ, humidus, S. ⲗⲱϭ-ϩ, lingere.

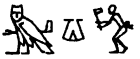
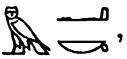
M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, Demot. lek, B. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲧ, S. ⲣⲁϩ, ⲣⲱϩ-ⲧ, percutere, frangere, triturare, S. ⲗⲁϩ-ⲙ, percutere, frangere, subigere,  reχ-s, scindere.

B. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, ⲗⲱⲕ-ϩ,  req-ḥ, urere, splendere, S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, splendere (? ⋁ ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, latebra) ⋀ M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ϩ, urere, S. ⲉⲫ-ⲧⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, splendidus, ϩⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, splendere ⋁ M. ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, obscurus, caligo; ḥer, M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, ⲍⲣ-ⲁ, vultus, ⲍⲓⲣⲍⲓⲣ, iris, ḥer, lux, dies, meridies, ḥer-t, coelum,  ḥan-r, videre.  qer-r, urere, lux.

M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ,  leś-aâu, apex ⋀ S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, caput,  qel-ϑ, cranium, caput.

S. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϩ, cervix, collum,  māχ-ā-q-ḥ,  māχ-āq, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ϩ-ⲓ, collum.

S. ⲛⲉϩ,  neχ, servare, protegere, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲕ, sanare, M. S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲙ, salvare, protegere.

 māḳ, malum, S. ⲙⲟⲕ-ϩ, ⲛⲁⲁⲕ-ⲉ, dolor ∨  , oder mit , māk, protegere, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲕ, sanari.

M. ⲩⲱⲕ, ⲩⲱⲕ-ϩ, profundus, profunditas, fodere.

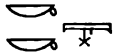
M. ⲩⲓⲣ-ⲉ, ⲩⲁⲣ-ⲕ-ⲉ, S. ⲩⲁⲣ-ϩ-ⲕ-ⲟ, M. ϩ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲣ, ḥ-qer, fames, esurire.

M. ⳇⲱⲕ, ⳇⲱⲕ-ϩ, tondere.

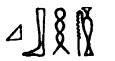
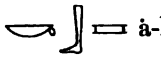
teq, M. ⳍⲱⲕ-ⲓ, ⳍⲟⲕ-ϩ, scindere, laedere, mordere, caedere, S. ⳍⲟⲕ-ⲉ-ϥ, ⳍⲟⲕ-ϩ-ϥ, stimulus.

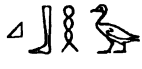
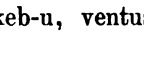
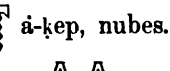
c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. ⲕⲁ-ϩ, sonus, ka, ḳa-ḳ, vocare.

M. ⲕⲱ-ⲕ, ignis, S. ⲕⲱ-ϩ-ⲧ, ignis, fumus ∨ S. ⲕⲉ-ⲕⲉ, pupilla ∨ caecitas, caligo,  ke-k, caligo.

qeb-ḥ, M. ⲕⲏⲃ, frigidus.

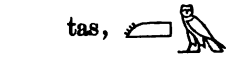
 qeb-ḥ, libatio, ḳeb, aqua,  à-keb, ḳep, inundatio.

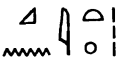
 qeb-ḥ, avis, ḥep, avis, anas. Cf. qeb,  à-ḳeb-u, ventus,  à-ḳep, nubes.

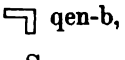
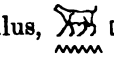
S. ⲕⲟⲩ-ϩ, tendo ∨ S. ⲕⲟⲩ-ϩ, incidere nervos, ḳebḳeb, ḳab-u, percutere.

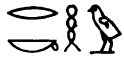
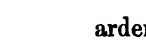
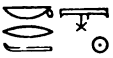
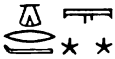
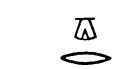
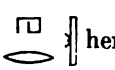
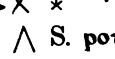
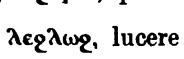
M. ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ, percutere, kerker, pulsare, M. ⳇⲟⲗⳇⲉⲗ, S.

ϱελϱωλ, caedere, mactare ∧ B. λωϱ-τ, reχ-s, S. ρεϱ-τ, M. ρωϭ-τ, percutere, M. λaκ-ϱ, fragmentum.

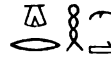
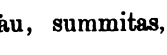
qem, discernere, qem-ḥ, ḳam-ḥ, qem-ḥ, videre, ḥem, videre ∨ S. кнм, км-о-м, M. χaм-ϵ, niger, B. кем-с, кем-т-с, obscuritas,  qem, obscurus, niger, kam-n, obscurus, caecus.

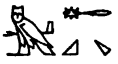
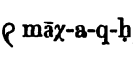
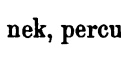
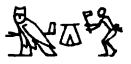
ken-ḥ, obscurus ∨ qen, urere, lucere,  qen-à-t, color.

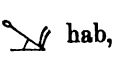
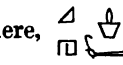
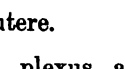
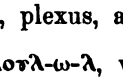
Demot. ken-ḥ-t, S. кп-ϱ-ϵ, кϵλ-ϫ-ϵ, angulus internus,  qen-b, angulus,  χen, pars interior, S. ϱп, M. ϭϵп, in, S. ϱoтп, intus, S. M. кϵλ, qerqer, plicare, volvere, qer, circulus ∧ M. λaк-ϱ, angulus.

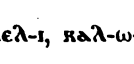
M. кор-ϱ, urere, qr-r, urere, fornax, Demot. kl-ī-l, urere, lux ∧  rek-ḥ-u, urere, ignis, M. рок-ϱ, B. λωк-ϱ, urere, ardere  qer-ḥ,  ker-ḥ,  ḳer-ḥ,  ḳer-ḥ, nox, quies,  her, M. ϱερ-ι, S. ϱop-к, quiescere ∧ S. рoтϱ-ϵ, vesper ∨ M. рaϱ-ϵ, splendidus, λϵϱλωϱ, lucere ∧  her, S. ϱooт, M. ϵ-ϱooт, lux, dies,  ḥer, fornax.

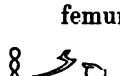
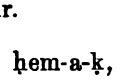
qaḥ-a, qaḥ-a-q, S. кϵϱ, M. кaϱ-к-ϵ, S. кaϱкϵϱ, rumpere.

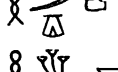
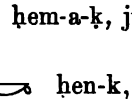
 ḳer-ḥ, finire, S. кр-о, ϭр-ϩ, finis, collis ∨ S. кap-ϩ, caput, initium ∧ M. λaк-ϱ,  leś-aàu, summitas, extremitas.

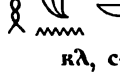
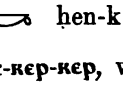
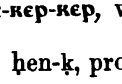
 ϱ māχ-a-q-ḥ,  ϱ māχ-ā-q-ḥ, S. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϱ, collus, cervix. nek, percutere, dolores puerperae,  nek, M. ⲛⲱⲓⲕ, moechari, S. ⲛⲁⲁⲕ-ⲉ, dolor partus, nek-ḥ-ī(?), M. ⲛⲁⲕ-ϱ-ⲓ, dolor parturientis; S. ⲙⲟⲕ-ϱ, ⲙⲟⲕ-ϱ-ⲥ, ⲙⲟϱ-ⲥ, M. ⲉ-ⲙⲕ-ⲁ-ϱ, dolor,  māḳ, malum ⋀ M. ⲕⲓⲙ, percutere.

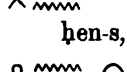
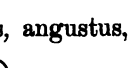
hab, ligo, rastrum,  ḥab-q, M. ϱⲱⲟⲧⲓ, excidere,  q-heb,  ḳebḳeb,  χeb, S. ϱⲓⲟⲩ, percutere.

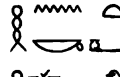
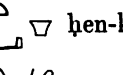
M. ϱⲱⲗ-ⲕ, plexus, annulus, S. ϱⲁⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, annulus, M. ⲕⲱⲗ, S. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ϫ, M. ⲕⲟⲩⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ, volvere, flectere, implicare,  qer, circulus, M. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲓ, ⲕⲁⲗ-ⲱ-ϫ, S. ϭⲣ-ⲁ, femur ⋀ M. ⲁ-ⲗⲟⲕ, circulus, ⲁ-ⲗⲟϫ, femur.

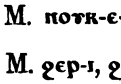
 ḥem-a-ḳ, jungere ⋁  ḥem, scindere.

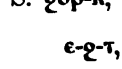
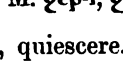
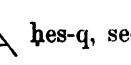
 ḥen-k,  ḥen-s-k, flectere(?), M. ⲕⲉⲗ, S. ⲕⲗ, ⲥ-ⲕⲉⲣ-ⲕⲉⲣ, volvere, involvere.

 ḥen-ḳ, prope, angustus,  ḥen-ḳ-ḳ, fauces,  ḥen-s, angustus, ⲉ-ϱⲟⲩⲛ, prope, intus.

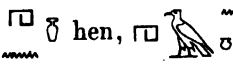
 ḥen-k-t, vas, M. ϱⲛ-ⲁⲧ,  à-ken, vas.

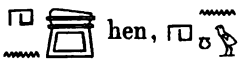
 ḥen-k-nu(?),  qenqen, impingere ⋀ nek, M. ⲛⲟⲧⲕ-ⲉ-ⲣ, percutere, incidere.

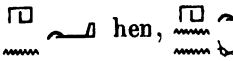
S. ϱⲟⲣ-ⲕ, M. ϱⲉⲣ-ⲓ, ϱⲣ-ⲟⲩ-ⲣ, S. ϱⲣ-ⲣ-ⲉ,  her, S. ⲥ-ϭⲣ-ⲁ-ϱ-ⲧ, ⲥ-ϫⲣ-ⲉ-ϱ-ⲧ, quiescere.

 ḥes-q, secare, S. ⲟ-ϱⲥ, metere,  ḳas, secare, tondere ⋀  sek, secare, concutere, seχ, secare, S.

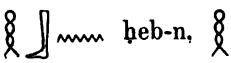
M. ⲭⲉⲗ (cf. ḥer), volare, abire, M. ⲭⲁⲗ-ⲏ-ⲧ, S. ⲭⲁⲗ-ⲁ-ⲧ-ⲉ, K. ⲭⲁⲗ-ⲱⲟⲩ-ⲗ-ⲓ, avis.

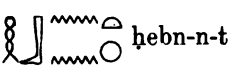
 hen, han-n-u, han-u, congius, M. ϩⲉⲛ, in.

 hen, hen-n-u, hen-u, cista, M. ϩⲉⲛ, in.

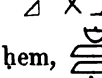
 hen, hen-n, M. ⲭⲛ-ⲉ, S. ⲭⲛ-ⲁ, consentire, velle.

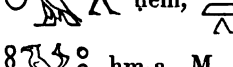
hut (hat-t, gaudere), M. ⲭⲟϯ, S. ⲭⲟⲧ-ⲉ, timere, revereri.

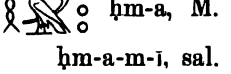
 ḥeb-n, ḥeb-n-n-u, ḥeb-nu, S. ⲭⲟϩ-ⲉ, M. ⲉϩ-ⲓⲙ-ⲙ, ⲧ-ⲉϩ-ⲓⲱ, ⲑ-ⲉϩ-ⲓⲉ, humilis esse.

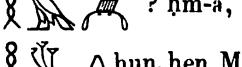
 ḥebn-n-t, ḥebn-n-u-t, ḥebn-u-t, ḥebn-n-u, ḥeb-nu, placenta rotunda.

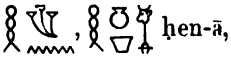
ḥ-ken, ḥ-ken-u, ḥ-ken-n-u, ḥ-ken-u, S. ϭⲛϭⲛ, adorare, cantare.

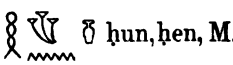
S. ⲭⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, lucere ∨ M. ⲭⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, caligo ∧ S. ⲗⲉⲭⲗⲱⲭ, splendere (? ∨ ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, latebra): ḥer, lux, dies ∧ req-ḥ, M. ⲣⲟⲕ-ⲭ, urere,  req-ḥ-u, ignis, rek, dies, lux.

 ḥem, ḥem-m, repellere, amovere.

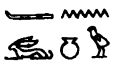
 ḥm-a, M. ⲭⲙ-ⲟⲩ, ḥm-a-m, ḥm-a-m-ī, sal.

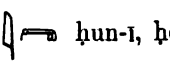
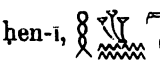
 ? ḥm-ā, ḥm-a-m-uī ∧ S. ⲙⲁⲭ-ⲉ, linum.

 ∧ ḥun, ḥen, M. ⲭⲉⲛ, ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, ḥen-u, ire.

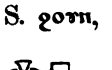
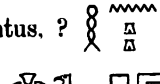
 , ḥen-ā, ḥun, ḥen, ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u ∧ M. ⲛⲉⲭ, plenus.

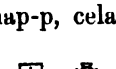
 ḥun, ḥen, M. ⲭⲛ-ⲁⲧ, ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, ḥen-u, vas.

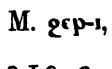
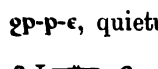
ḥun,  ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, puer.

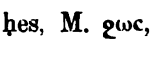
Demot. ḥun, ḥun-ī, ḥen-ī,  ḥun-u, 
ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, ḥen-u, phallus.

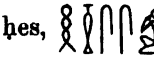
S. ϩοτπ, M. ϩοτπ, intus. ? ḥenḳ-ḳ, fauces.

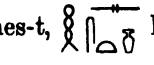
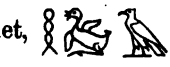
 ḥap, M. ϫϵn,  ḥap-p, celare.

M. ϩϵp-ι, ϩp-ο⳿-p, S. ϩp-p-ϵ, quietus,  her, quiescere.

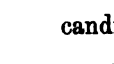
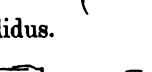
 ḥes, M. ϩωc,  ḥes-s, canere.

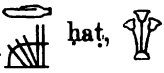
ḥes,  ḥes-s, jubere.

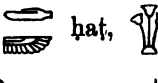
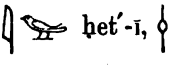
ḥes-t,  ḥes-s-t, vas.

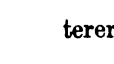
ḥet,  ḥet′-a,  ḥet-t, pulsare.

ḥet′, ḥet′-t′, ḥet′-t′-ui, lucere, candidus.

 ḥaṭ,  ḥaṭ-t-i, capere, rete (? ⲁ M. ϯⲁϩⲟ, capere).

ḥaṭ,  ḥat-t, ḥaṭ-ṭ, extendere.

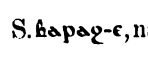
ḥet′-ī,  ḥet′-t′,  ḥet′-t-ī, S. ϣϵτ, terere, destruere, exscindere.

S. ϫπ-ⲁⲁϩ,  t′an-a-n-a, gravari, fortuna adversa, depressus, humilis.

M. ϫωϧ, S. ϭϵϧ-ϧ-ϵ, deficere.

S. ϭοπ, ϭπ-ο-π, mollis.

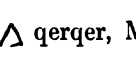
5. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut*).

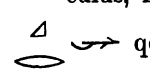
S. ⲏⲁⲣⲁⲭ-ⲉ, navis,  bark-a-b-uϑi, lacus (? Semit.)

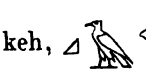
ka, ḳa-ḳ, S. ⲁ-ϣⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕ, ? ⲁϣ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, clamare.

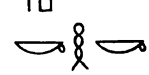
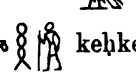
qem, S. ⲕⲏⲙ, ⲕⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, M. ϫⲁⲙ-ⲉ, niger.

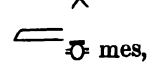
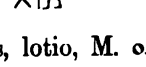
s-qer, Demot ḳer-ḳ, destruere, M. ⲕⲱⲣ-ϫ, confringere, evellere, caedere.

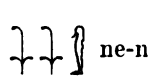
qerqer, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, volvere, convolvere,  qer, circulus, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲉ, annulus, catena, M. ϫⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, collare, jugum.

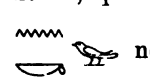
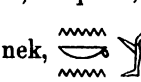
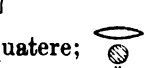
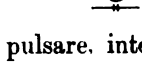
 qer M. ⲱ-ⲣϫ-ⲉ, repagula, ⲱ-ⲣϫ, ⲱ-ⲣϫ-ⲉ-ⲣ, claudere.

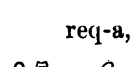
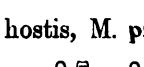
keh,  qaḫ-a-q, M. ⲕⲉϩ, ⲕⲉϩⲕⲱϩ, frangere.

 keḫkeḫ,  qeḫ-q, senescere, infirmus.

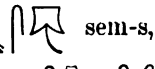
 mes, lotio, M. ⲟⲙⲥ, ⲱ-ⲙⲥ, lavare,  mes-m-u, aqua, fluctus.

S. ⲛⲁ, quasi, tanquam,  ne-n (? ⲉⲙ-ⲉ, ⲙ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲛ-ⲓ), similis.

 nek,  nek-n, ferire, nocere, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲕ-ⲥ-ⲣ, incidere, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ⲥ, quatere;  reχ-s, secare, S. ⲣⲉϩ-ⲧ, M. ⲣⲱⲥϭ-ⲧ, percutere, pulsare, interficere, confringere,  req-a, hostis, M. ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, subvertere.

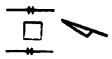
 sem,  sem-s, S. M. ϣⲉⲙ-ϣ-ⲓ-ⲧ, sacerdos, minister.

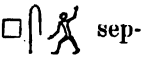
sem, sem-s, M. ⲧⲥⲙⲟⲁⲙ, mulus, equus.

semsem,  sem-s, natu maximus.

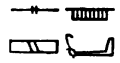
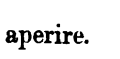
*) Zweifelhaft bei s, t, n.

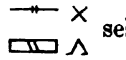
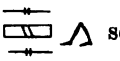
M. ϲɛnϲɛn, sen-s, vocare, salutare.

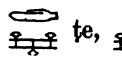
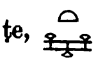
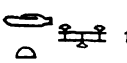
sep,  sep-s, interficere.

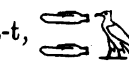
Demot. sepsep, S. ϲnϲωn, ϲɛn-ϲ,  sep-s, consolari

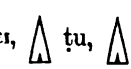
M. ϲaϱ, terebra, ϲaϱ-ϲ-a, conterere.

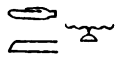
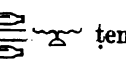
 seš, aperire,  seš-s, aperire.

 seš,  seš-s, aperire, apparere.

 ṭe,  te, S. ϭω,  ṭe-t, S. ϭɛɛ-т, manere, S. тоо-т-ϲ, sedes, sella ∨ S. тоо-т-ϵ, ire, progredi.

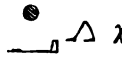
ṭa, ta-t,  ṭeṭu, maculare, S. тоɛ, macula, M. тоɛтоɛ, ɵoιɵoι, maculatum esse.

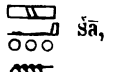
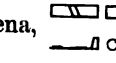
ṭu, M. та, ϯ, S. таа, тɛι, ṭu,  ṭu-t, ṭuṭu, dare, M. то-т, S. тоот, manus.

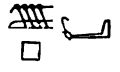
 ṭem, M. тɛм,  ṭem-ṭ, conjungere.

ṭen, B. тɛn-n-a, M. тɛn-n-o, ṭen-ṭ, incidere in aliquem.

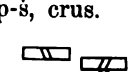
s-χeb-χ, ? ligare ∨ χebχeb, scindere.

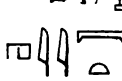
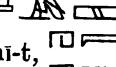
 χā, ponere, amovere, χa-χ, extendere, amplificare(?).

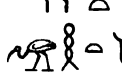
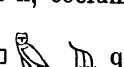
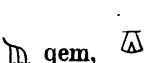
 šā, arena,  šā-š-t, „Farbeerde“.

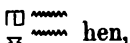
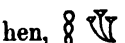
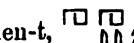
 šep, M. ɯωn, S. ϭωn, ɜn-o, sumere, acquirere, recipere, M. ɯωn-ɯ, S. ϭẖ-oι, ɜẖ-oι, M. ɜф-oι, brachium.

S. ɯωn-ɯ, brachium, χep-š, crus.

M. ɯɛp, šar-š,  šer-š, effugere, currere.

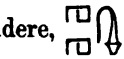
 hī-t,  he-h, coelum.

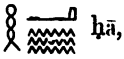
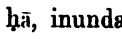
 qem-ḥ-t,  qem,  ḳem-š, crinis.

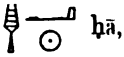
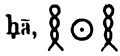
 hen,  ḥen-t,  hen-h-ī-t, lacus.

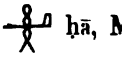
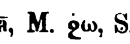
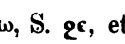
heṭ, M. ϱoϯ, heṭ-h, timere, revereri.

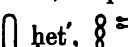
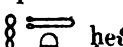
M. ϱaλ, decipere, S. ϱp-o-ϱ, impostor.

ḥa-ī, splendere,  he-h, ignis.

 ḥā, inundare,  ḥe-ḥ, inundatio.

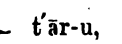
 ḥā,  ḥe-ḥ, tempus, aeternitas.

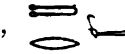
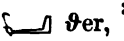
 ḥā, M. ϱω, S. ϱε, etiam,  ḥa, multitudo,  ḥe-ḥ, S. ϱa-ϱ, multus, saepe.

ḥeṭ',  ḥeϑ,  ḥat-ḥ-u-t(?), cibus.

M. ⲭϵλ, S. ⲭωλ-ⲭ, induere, involvere.

M. ⲭωρ, seminare, ⲭρ-o-ⲭ, ⲭρ-ω-ⲭ, semen.

M. ⲭϵρ, ⲭϵρ-ⲭ, t'ār-u, t'ār,  t'ā, quaerere, explorare.

M. ⲭop, ⲭop-ⲭ,  ϑer,  ϑen-r, firmus, fortis.

M. ⲭι-ⲭ, manus, ⲭι, ϭι, sumere, prehendere (Demot. k-kī, kī-t', manus).

M. ϭoλ, S. ϭop-ϭ, ter, t'ar, obsidere, circumdare, castrametari.

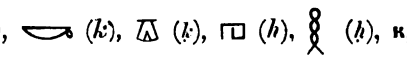
B. Mit Lautwandel.

Nachdem somit die Thatsache des Lautwuchses durch eine Fülle gleichlautender und gleichsinniger Fälle von nebeneinanderstehenden Ur- und Lautwuchsformen in ihren fünf Gestalten erwiesen ist, schreiten wir zur Betrachtung des Vorgangs bei gleichzeitiger Lautveränderung. Und zwar empfiehlt es sich, nachdem die Thatsache des Lautwuchses einmal hinreichend dargethan ist, die Fälle, welche phonetische Differenzirung der ursprünglichen und angewucherten Laute zeigen, nach diesem letzteren Gesichtspunkt vorzugsweise zu behandeln,

um dadurch einerseits ihre eigene Analogie, andererseits eine weitere allgemeine Grundlage für die Erkenntniss ägyptischen Lautwandels zu sichern. In ein- und demselben Wort in Erfüllung eines regelmässigen Stammbildungsgesetzes auftretend, wird diese Differenzirung nothwendigerweise zu einem wesentlichen Prüfstein aller Lautveränderung in einer Sprache, in der es von Homonymen, Synonymen und phonetischen Varianten wimmelt.

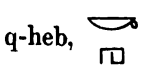
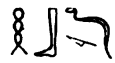
Die Beispiele sind fast durchaus so gewählt, dass sie Ur- und Lautwuchsform nebeneinander, und zwar in leicht erkennbarer, wenig veränderter Gestalt nebeneinander zeigen. Wird auf die eine, oder die andere dieser Bedingungen verzichtet, so lassen sich die meisten Arten des Vorgangs ausserordentlich rasch und zahlreich vermehren.

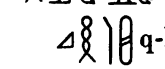
I. Lautwuchsdifferenzirung von



a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

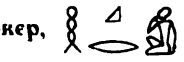
S. ⲕ-ⲉ-ϩⲏⲩ, oder (wenn nicht überhaupt Composition vorliegt) mit zwiefacher Anlautverdoppelung ⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕ-ⲉ-ϩⲏⲩ, ḥau, ḥau-u, ḳaī, S. ⲕⲏ, nudus.

q-heb,  k-hab-u, pulsare, ḥab, ligo, rastrum,  ḥeb-t', M. ϩⲓⲃⲉ, ḳebḳeb, ḳab-u, pulsare, percutere.

q-ḥm-a, oder mit zwiefacher Anlautverdoppelung,  q-ḥ-qem (? qem-ḥ), qem-ḥ. panis, placenta.

ḥ-ken, kenken, S. ϭⲛϭⲛ, cantare, adorare, ken, clamare, M. ⲥⲉⲛⲥⲉⲛ, sonare.

S. ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕⲉⲗⲭ, oder mit zwiefacher Anlautverdoppelung, ϩ-ⲁ-ⲕ-ⲕⲉⲗⲭ, M. ⲧⲉⲗⲭ-ⲓ, lacerta.

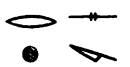
M. ϩ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲣ,  ḫ-qer, S. ⲱⲓⲣ-ⲉ, esurire, fames, famelicus, und mit ein- und zweifacher Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, M. ⲱⲁⲣ-ⲕ-ⲉ, ⲱⲁⲣ-ϩ-ⲕ-ⲟ, fames, wo auch Composition vorliegen kann.

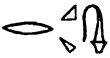
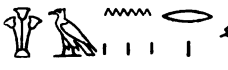
b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

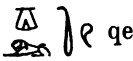
bek, terra, civitas. M. ⲃⲁⲕ-ⲓ, S. ⲃⲟϣⲕ-ⲁ, beq-ḫ-aī-t(?), urbs.

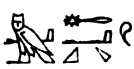
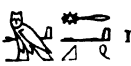
M. ϫⲟⲓⲁⲕ, S. ⲕⲟⲓⲁⲕ, ϫⲟⲓⲁϩ-ⲕ, Nomen mensis quarti (kaḫrka, ka-ḫrk-a?, ka-ḫr-ka?, kaḫika).

Demot. lek-h, lingere, M. ⲗⲉⲕ, humidus, S. ⲗⲱϭ-ϩ, lingere.

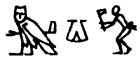
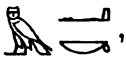
M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, Demot. lek, B. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲧ, S. ⲣⲁϩ, ⲣⲱϩ-ⲧ, percutere, frangere, triturare, S. ⲗⲁϩ-ⲙ, percutere, frangere, subigere,  reϫ-s, scindere.

B. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, ⲗⲱⲕ-ϩ,  req-ḫ, urere, splendere, S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, splendere (? ⋁ ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, latebra) ⋀ M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ϩ, urere, S. ⲉⲕ-ⲧⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, splendidus, ϩⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, splendere ⋁ M. ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, obscurus, caligo; ḫer, M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, ϭⲣ-ⲁ, vultus, ϭⲓⲣϭⲓⲣ, iris, ḫer, lux, dies, meridies, ḫer-t, coelum,  ḫan-r, videre, qer-r, urere, lux.

M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, leś-aâu, apex ⋀ S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, caput,  qel-ϑ, cranium, caput.

S. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϩ, cervix, collum,  māχ-ā-q-ḫ,  māχ-āq, M. ⲡⲁϩ-ⲃ-ⲓ, collum.

S. ⲛⲉϩ, neχ, servare, protegere, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲕ, sanare, M. S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲙ, salvare, protegere.

 māḳ, malum, S. ⲙⲟⲕ-ϩ, ⲛⲁⲁⲕ-ⲉ, dolor ⋁  , oder mit , māk, protegere, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲕ, sanari.

M. ⲩⲱⲕ, ⲩⲱⲕ-ϩ, profundus, profunditas, fodere.

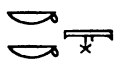
M. ⲩⲓⲣ-ⲉ, ⲩⲁⲣ-ⲕ-ⲉ, S. ⲩⲁⲣ-ϩ-ⲕ-ⲟ, M. ϩ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲣ, ḥ-qer, fames, esurire.

M. ⳋⲱⲕ, ⳋⲱⲕ-ϩ, tondere.

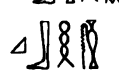
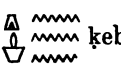
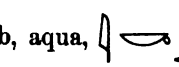
teq, M. ⳍⲱⲕ-ⲓ, ⳍⲟⲕ-ϩ, scindere, laedere, mordere, caedere, S. ⳍⲟⲕ-ⲉ-ϥ, ⳍⲟⲕ-ϩ-ϥ, stimulus.

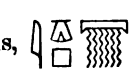
c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

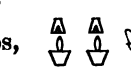
S. ⳇⲁ-ϩ, sonus, ka, ḳa-ḳ, vocare.

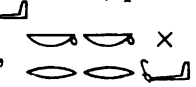
M. ⲕⲱ-ⲕ, ignis, S. ⲕⲱ-ϩ-ⲧ, ignis, fumus ⋁ S. ⲕⲉ-ⲕⲉ, pupilla ⋁ caecitas, caligo,  ke-k, caligo.

qeb-ḥ, M. ⲕⲏⲃ, frigidus.

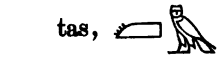
 qeb-ḥ, libatio,  ḳeb, aqua,  ȧ-keb, ḳep, inundatio.

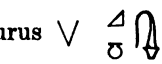
qeb-ḥ, avis, ḥep, avis, anas. Cf. qeb, ȧ-ḳeb-u, ventus,  ȧ-ḳep, nubes.

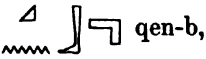
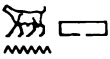
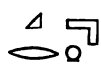
S. ⲕⲟⲩ-ϩ, tendo ⋁ S. ⲕⲟⲩ-ϩ, incidere nervos,  ḳebḳeb, ḳab-u, percutere.

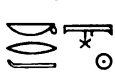
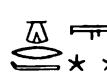
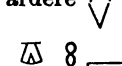
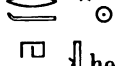
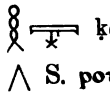
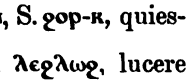
M. ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ, percutere,  kerker, pulsare, M. ⳋⲟⲗⳋⲉⲗ, S.

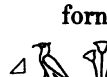
ϱελϱωλ, caedere, mactare ∧ B. λωϱ-τ, reχ-s, S. ρεϱ-τ, M. ρωϭ-τ, percutere, M. λaκ-ϱ, fragmentum.

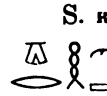
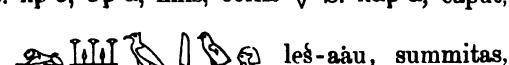
qem, discernere, qem-ḥ, ḳam-ḥ, qem-ḥ, videre, ḥem, videre ∨ S. кнм, км-о-м, M. χaм-ϵ, niger, B. кем-с, кем-т-с, obscuritas,  qem, obscurus, niger, kam-n, obscurus, caecus.

ken-ḥ, obscurus ∨  qen, urere, lucere, qen-à-t, color.

Demot. ken-ḥ-t, S. кп-ϱ-ϵ, кϵλ-x-ϵ, angulus internus,  qen-b, angulus,  χen, pars interior, S. ϱп, M. ϭϵп, in, S. ϱoтп, intus, S. M. кϵλ, qerqer, plicare, volvere,  qer, circulus ∧ M. λaκ-ϱ, angulus.

M. кор-ϱ, urere, qr-r, urere, fornax, Demot. kl-ī-l, urere, lux ∧ rek-ḥ-u, urere, ignis, M. рок-ϱ, B. λωк-ϱ, urere, ardere qer-ḥ,  ker-ḥ,  ḳer-ḥ,  ḳer-ḥ, nox, quies,  her, M. ϱερ-ι, S. ϱop-к, quiescere ∧ S. рoтϱ-ϵ, vesper ∨ M. рaϱ-ϵ, splendidus, λϵϱλωϱ, lucere ∧  her, S. ϱooт, M. ϵ-ϱooт, lux, dies,  ḥer, fornax.

 qaḥ-a, qaḥ-a-q, S. кϵϱ, M. кaϱ-к-ϵ, S. кaϱкϵϱ, rumpere.

 ḳer-ḥ, finire, S. кр-о, ϭр-ѧ, finis, collis ∨ S. кар-ѧ, caput, initium ∧ M. λaк-ϱ,  leś-aàu, summitas, extremitas.

ϱ māχ-a-q-ḥ, ϱ māχ-ā-q-ḥ, S. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϱ, collus, cervix. nek, percutere, dolores puerperae, nek, M. ⲛⲱⲓⲕ, moechari, S. ⲛⲁⲁⲕ-ⲉ, dolor partus, nek-ḥ-ī(?), M. ⲛⲁⲕ-ϱ-ⲓ, dolor parturientis; S. ⲙⲟⲕ-ϱ, ⲙⲟⲕ-ϱ-ⲥ, ⲙⲟϱ-ⲥ, M. ⲉ-ⲙⲕ-ⲁ-ϱ, dolor, māḳ, malum ∧ M. ⲕⲓⲙ, percutere.

hab, ligo, rastrum, ḥab-q, M. ϱⲱⲟⲧⲓ, excidere, q-heb, ḳebḳeb, χeb, S. ϱⲓⲟⲩ, percutere.

M. ϱⲱⲗ-ⲕ, plexus, annulus, S. ϱⲁⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, annulus, M. ⲕⲱⲗ, S. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲝ, M. ⲕⲟⲩⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ, volvere, flectere, implicare, qer, circulus, M. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲓ, ⲕⲁⲗ-ⲱ-ⲝ, S. ϭⲣ-ⲁ, femur ∧ M. ⲁ-ⲗⲟⲕ, circulus, ⲁ-ⲗⲟⲝ, femur.

ḥem-a-ḳ, jungere ∨ ḥem, scindere.

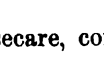
ḥen-k, ḥen-s-k, flectere(?), M. ⲕⲉⲗ, S. ⲕⲗ, ⲥ-ⲕⲉⲣ-ⲕⲉⲣ, volvere, involvere.

ḥen-ḳ, prope, angustus, ḥen-ḳ-ḳ, fauces, ḥen-s, angustus, ⲉ-ϱⲟⲧⲙ, prope, intus.

ḥen-k-t, vas, M. ϱⲛ-ⲁⲧ, à-ken, vas.

ḥen-k-nu(?), qenqen, impingere ∧ nek, M. ⲡⲟⲧⲕ-ⲉ-ⲣ, percutere, incidere.

S. ϱⲟⲣ-ⲕ, M. ϱⲉⲣ-ⲓ, ϱⲣ-ⲟⲩ-ⲣ, S. ϱⲣ-ⲣ-ⲉ, her, S. ⲥ-ϭⲣ-ⲁ-ϱ-ⲧ, ⲥ-ⲝⲣ-ⲉ-ϱ-ⲧ, quiescere.

ḥes-q, secare, S. ⲟ-ϱⲥ, metere, ḳas, secare, tondere ∧ sek, secare, concutere,  seχ, secare, S.

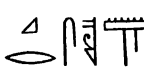
ск-ѧı, ск-ѧ-ϩ, sk-a, arare, M. сєк, cribrare, M. сѧϩ-с-ѧ, fricare, comminuere, conterere, M. о-сѯ, falx ⋁ S. сѧϩ-т, contexere.

ḥes-q, surdus ⋀ seχ, S. сωϩ, surdus, sḳ-a, surdus, stultus ⋁ seq, clamare ⋀ M. ϩωс, clamare, canere, lamentum, коскєс, sibilare, mussitare, maledicere.

teq, M. ⲭок-ϩ, mordere, laedere, scindere, S. ⲭок-є-ϥ, M. ⲭок-ϩ-ϥ, stimulus, M. ⳋωк-ı, mordere, ⳋωк-ϩ, radere, tondere.

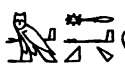
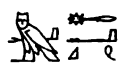
2. *q*, *k*, χ, к, ⲭ.

a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

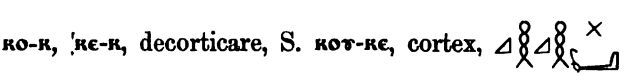
χ-ker,  qer-s, S. ϭоολ, amicire, M. ⲭωλ-ϩ, amictus, котλ-ω-λ, implicare.

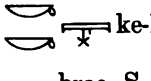
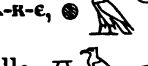
M. кє-ⲭω-отш, B. кє-кат-пı, alii, M. кє, ke, kī, alius.

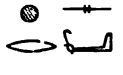
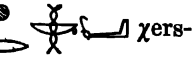
b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

 māχ-ā-q-ḥ,  māχ-ā-q, collus, S. мак-ϩ, collus.

c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

K. ⲭω-к, S. M. ко-к, ⲕє-к, decorticare, S. кот-кє, cortex,  qeḥqeḥ, S. кѧϩкєϩ, M. кѧϩ-к-є ⋀ ϩω-к, S. ϩω-ϩ, rumpere, scalpere.

 ke-k, M. ⲭа-к-ı, M. ка-кı, S. ка-к-є,  χa-u, tenebrae, S. кє-к-є, ка-кє, caligo ⋁ pupilla, ḳa, videre.

 χers,  χers-k, contundere.

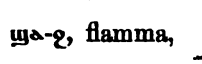
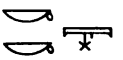
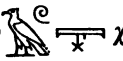
d. Differenzirte Reduplication.

M. ⲭⲁⲥⲕⲉⲥ, S. ⲕⲁⲥⲕⲉⲥ, ⲕⲟⲥⲕⲉⲥ, murmurare.

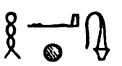
3. ḥ, χ, ϩ, ϫ.

Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ⲭⲟ-ϩ, S. ⲕⲱ-ϩ, ϫⲟ-ϩ, aemulari.

M. ⲭⲁ-ϩ, ⲱⲁ-ϩ, flamma, χā,  ḥa-ī, splendere, S. ⲕⲱ-ϩ-ⲧ, ignis, flamma χa-ui, vesper,  ke-k, S. ⲕⲁ-ⲕ-ⲉ, M. ⲭⲁ-ⲕ-ⲓ,  χa-u, tenebrae ḳa, videre.

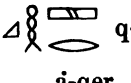
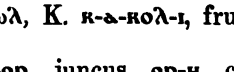
M. ⲭⲟⲓⲁⲕ, S. ⲭⲟⲓⲁϩⲕ, Choiak, quartus mensis Aegyptiorum.

 hā-χ, holocaustum, ? hau-t, ignis.

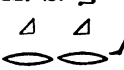
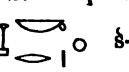
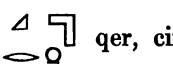
4. k, ḳ, q, š, ϫ, ⲱ.

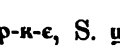
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut und Auslaut.

ka, ḳa-ḳ, S. ⲁ-ⲱ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, M. ⲱ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, vocare, clamare.

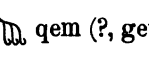
 q-ḥ-šer, M. ⲱⲱⲗ, K. ⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕⲟⲗ-ⲓ, fructus, vindemia,  á-qer, planta, S. ⲁ-ϩⲣ, juncus, ϩⲣ-ⲙ, cibus, M. ⲱⲱⲗ-ϩ, ϫⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, ⲱⲗ-ⲟ-ⲕ-ⲱ-ⲓ, racematio, ramus, palmes.

M. S. ⲱ-ⲕⲱⲗ, S. ⲱ-ⲕⲟⲗ, M. ⲭⲟⲗ, caverna, S. ⲥ-ⲕⲉⲣ-ⲕⲱⲣ, cavus.

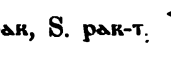
 qerqer, M. ⲕⲱⲗ. volvere,  š-ker, M. ϫⲟⲧⲣ, ⲱ-ⲥⲟⲧⲣ, ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, annulus,  qer, circulus; M. ⲱⲟⲗ-ⲕ, ⲱⲱⲗ-ⲕ, plectere, texere, ligatio, ⲱⲟⲗ, fasciculus, ϩⲟⲗ-ϫ, plicatus, ⲕⲱⲗ-ϫ, incurvus, obliquus, perversus, ⲕⲟⲧⲗ-ⲱ-ⲗ, implicare ⋀ S. ⲗⲱⲕ-ⲱ, obliquus, M. ⲣⲁⲕ-ⲓ, obliquus, req-aâu, curvare.

M. ⲯⲁⲣ-ⲕ-ⲉ, S. ⲯⲓⲣ-ⲉ,  ḥ-qr, M. ϩ-ο-ⲕⲣ, fames.

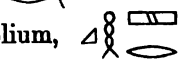
b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

qem (?, gewöhnlich niger),  ḳem-š, crinis.

ḳer, petere, S. ⲕⲱⲣ-ⲯ, M. ⲭⲉⲣ-ⲭ, S. ⲯⲗ, ⲯⲗ-ⲗ, precari.

M. ω-ⲗⲕ, ⲣⲁⲕ, S. ⲣⲁⲕ-ⲧ.  req-aâu, curvare, declinare, vertere, M. ⲣⲁⲕ-ⲓ, S. ⲗⲱⲕ-ⲯ, obliquus ⋀ M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, ⲕⲟⲧⲗ-ω-ⲗ, qer, plicare, volvere, qer, circulus, M. ⲕⲱⲗ-ⲭ, obliquus, ⲯⲟⲗ-ⲕ, plectere.

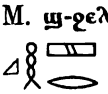
M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, M. ⲥⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, volvere, involvere, flectere, M. ⲯⲟⲗ-ⲕ, plectere, M. ⲯⲱⲗ-ⲕ, plectere, ligare ⋁ M. ⲯⲛⲗ, fractus, S. ⲯⲁⲣ-ⲉ, S. ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, M. ⲕⲱⲣ-ⲭ, secare, percutere, scindere, evellere, M. ⲯⲗ-ⲱ-ⲕ-ⲥ, pungere.

S. ⲯⲁⲗ, ⲯⲟⲗ-ϩ, M. ⲯⲗ-ο-ⲕ-ⲯ-ⲓ, ramus, M. ⲭⲁⲗ, ⲧⲁⲣ, t'ār, S. ⲭⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, S. ⲭⲱⲗ-ϩ, ramus, frons, M. ⲥ-ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, folium,  q-ḥ-šer, fructus, vindemia.

5. ḥ, š, ϩ, ⲯ.

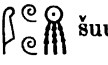
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

M. ⲯ-ϩⲉⲗ, K. ⲯ-ⲥⲉⲗ-ⲧ, humor ⋀ M. ⲗⲉⲕ, humidus, S. ⲗⲉⲭ-ϩ, lingere.

 q-ḥ-šer, M. ⲯⲱⲗ, K. ⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕⲟⲗ-ⲓ, fructus, vindemia, M. S. ⲯⲱⲗ-ϩ, S. ⲯⲗ-ϩ-ⲥ-ⲉ, frons, racemus.

M. ⲯⲓⲯ, S. ⲟⲉⲯ, ⲯⲟⲉⲓⲯ, ⲯ-ϩⲓⲥ, M. ⲯ-ϩⲓⲭ, pulvis.

b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

 šuu, M. ⲯⲟⲃ-ϩ, S. ⲯⲱⲟⲧ-ϩ, M. ⲯⲟⲟⲧ-ⲉ, ⲯⲟⲧ-ⲓⲟ, S. ⲯⲟⲧ-ⲱⲟⲧ, aridus, siccus.

M. ⲯⲟⲧⲯⲟⲧ, S. ⲯⲟⲃ-ϩ, urere, accendere.

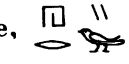
S. ⲥⲁⲗ, M. S. ⲥⲱⲗ-ϩ, ⲥⲗ-ϩ-ϭ-ϵ, M. ⲥⲗ-ⲟ-ⲕ-ⲥ-ⲓ, frons, ramus, vindemia, M. ϫⲁⲗ, S. ϫⲱⲗ-ϩ, t'ār, frons, M. ⲥ-ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, folium.

M. ⲥⲉⲗ-ⲥ, timor, ⲥⲗ-ⲁ-ϩ, timere.

M. ⲥⲟⲗ-ϩ-ⲥ, cadaver, M. ϩⲟⲗ-ⲓ, putrescere.

M. ⲥⲟⲛ-ϩ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲛ, šen-ā, amovere, rejicere.

šer-ḥ, M. ⲥⲗ-ϵ-ϩ, rivulus, antlare, à-šer, rivus.

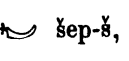
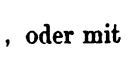
M. ϩⲉⲣ-ⲥ, S. ϩⲉⲗϩⲱⲗ, impingere, šer, destruere, M. ⲥⲉⲣ-ⲓ, scindere, χer, percutere,  her-i, interitus, exitium, perditio.

M. ϩⲟⲣ-ⲥ, S. ϩⲣ-ⲕ-ϭ ⋀ ⲁ-ⲣⲱⲥ, ⲱ-ⲣⲥ, ⲟ-ⲣⲥ, frigere.

M. ϩⲣⲕ-ⲥ-ⲓ, torques, M. ϩⲱⲗ-ⲕ, annulus, qerqer, M. S. ⲕϵⲗ, volvere, ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, annulus, catena, uncus, qer, circulus.

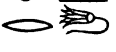
6. χ, š.

Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

χep-š, caedere, gladium, šep-š,  seb-š (?), caedere, sep-t,  , oder mit , χebχeb, S. ϩⲟⲧϧ, M. ϩⲟⲧϧ-ϵ, ϭⲱⲧⲉϧ, percutere.

χep-š, χep-ṭ, femur, M. ⲥⲟⲛ-ⲥ, ⲥⲱϧ-ⲥ, ⲥⲱϧ-ⲥ, brachium.

χep-š, fortis, M. ϫϧ-ⲁ, vis, χab-u, contundere ⋀ peḥ, fortis.

χer-š, ligare, colligere, Demot. χer-t, M. ⲥⲟⲗ, fascia, M. ϫⲏⲗ-ϩ, fasciare, M. S. ⲕϵⲗ, involvere;  χer-š, fasciculus florum; M. ϫⲱⲣ-ϫ, laqueus.

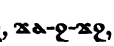
7. ⲕ, ⳉ.

Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut

S. ⳉⲱⲗ-ⲕ, ⲕⲱⲗ-ⲕ, curvare, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, qerqer, flectere, qer, M. ⲕⲣ-ⲟ-ⲥ, circulus, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲟ-ⲙ, corona ⲱ-ⲗⲕ, S. ⲣⲁⲕ-ⲧ, curvare, M. ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, flectere, declinare, ⲣⲁⲕ-ⲓ, obliquus, M. ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, transgressio, ⲁ-ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, culpa.

8. k, ḳ, ⲕ, ⲥ.

a. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ⲥⲁ-ⲕ, S. ⲭⲁ-ⲕ, ⲭⲁ-ϩ-ⲭ-ϩ, ⲭⲁ-ϩ-ⲭϩ, strepere, plaudere,  ka, ḳa-ḳ, M. ⳉ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, vocare, loqui.

M. ⲥⲟⲗ-ⲕ, extendere ⋁ contrahere ⋁ ⲥⲟⲗ-ⲕ-ⲥ, extensio, S. ⲥⲟⲗⲥⲟⲗ, S. ⲭⲟⲗ-ⲕ, ⲭⲱⲗ, expansio, extendere ⋁ S. ⲥⲟⲗ-ⲭ, contrahere, adhaerere, obvolutum esse, ter, circumdare, qer ⋀ S. ⲙⲁ-ⲛ-ⲱ-ⲣⲭ-ⲥ, repagula, ⲱ-ⲣⲭ, ⲱ-ⲣⲭ-ⲉ-ⲣ, claudere S. ⲟ-ⲣⲭ, claudere, munire ⋁ exscindere ◊ ⲭⲟⲗⲭⲉⲗ, claustrum ⋀ ⲗⲁⲭⲗⲉⲭ, conjunctio, constrictio.

M. ⲥⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, ⲥⲗ-ⲁ-ϩ, torquere, qerqer, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, volvere; M. ϫⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, ϩⲣ-ⲙ-ⳉ-ⲓ, torques; S. ⲥⲱⲗ-ⲉ, circumdare, ⲥⲱⲗ-ⲉ-ⲥ, induere, ⲥⲗ-ϩ, pallium, ⲥⲟⲟⲗ, amictus, ⳉⲟⲗ, fasciculus, M. ⳉⲟⲗ-ⲕ, plectere.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. ⲗⲙⲥ, ⲗⲟⲥ-ⲕ-ⲟⲧ, latere, ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, latibulum.

9. ḳ, q, ⲕ, ⲭ.

a. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲭ, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, qerqer, volvere, flectere, qer, circulus, S. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲭ-ⲉ, angulus.

M. ⲕⲁⲗ-ⲱ-ϫ, M. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲓ, femur, membrum, S. ϭⲣ-ⲁ, ϭⲁⲗ-ⲟ-ϫ, ⲁ-ⲗⲱϫ, junctura ossium, genu, femur, M. ⲕⲉⲗ, ⲕⲉⲗ-ϫ, plicare, qer, rotundus.

Demot. ḳer-ḳ, M. ⲕⲱⲣ-ϫ, S. ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, s-qer, ferire, confringere, violentia, vis, vincere, qenqen, S. ⲕⲟⲟⲛ-ⲥ, pulsare, percutere.

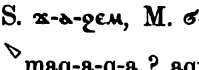
S. B. ⲕⲟϯ-ⲓ, M. ⲕⲟϯ-ϫ-ⲓ(?), parvus. Cf. ket, ket-t, parvus.

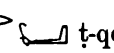
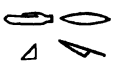
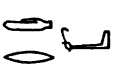
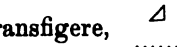
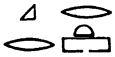
S. ⲡⲟϯϫ-ⲕ, ⲡⲟϯϫ-ϭ, ⲡⲟϯϫ-ϩ, M. ⲙⲟϯϫ-ⲧ, adspergere, net, aqua, met, M. ⲙⲁⲧ-ⲟϯ, humor, venenum.

S. ϫⲉⲗ-ⲕ, extendere ⋁ ϫⲱⲗ, componere, amicire.

S. ϫⲁ-ⲕ, M. ϭⲁ-ⲕ, strepere, plaudere. Siehe ⲕ, ϭ.

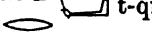
b. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

M. S. ϫ-ⲉ-ⲕⲙ, lavare ⋁ B. ϫ-ⲉ-ⲭⲉⲙ, S. ϫ-ⲁ-ⲭⲉⲙ, M. ϭ-ⲁ-ϩⲉⲙ, ⳉ-ⲁ-ϩⲉⲙ, polluere  maq-a-q-a, ? aqua, terra irrigata, K. ⲙⲁⲕ-ⲣ-ⲟ, lavacrum, meχ-a-tu, ? lacus, meḥ, inundare, S. B. ⲙⲉⲯ, haurire, mes, ? lotio, aqua, M. ⲟ-ⲙⲥ, ⲱ-ⲙⲥ, lotio, irrigare, lavare.

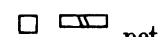
S. ϫ-ⲟ-ⲕⲣ,  ṭ-qer,  ? ṭ-qer, M ϫⲟⲣ, acrem, acutum esse, M. ϫⲓⲣ, t'ar-t, salsamentum. Cf.  ṭer, percutere, transfigere,  qen, S. ⲕⲟⲛ-ⲥ, pulsare, perfodere, M. ϫⲟⲗ,  qer-r-t, fissura.

S. ϫ-ⲟ-ⲕⲣ, S. ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲕⲣ, purgare.

S. ϫ-ⲓ-ⲕⲣⲓⲥ, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ϫⲣⲏⲥ, lupus.

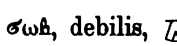
M. ⲭ-ⲕⲟ, perficere,  t-qr, S. ⲕⲣ-ⲟ, ter, S. ⲥⲣ-ⲁ ⲁ-ⲣⲏⲭ, fines, extremitas.

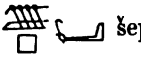
c. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. ⲡⲱⲭ-ⲕ, ⲡⲱⲭ-ⲥ, latitudo, peṭ,  peṭ-š, expandere.

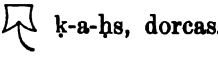
10. ⲥ, ⲭ.

a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

S. ⲥ-ⲟ-ⲭⲏ, M. ⲭⲱⲏ, deficere, M. ⲥⲱⲏ, debilis,  ḳeb, M. ⲕⲱⲏ, miserabilem, debilem esse, infirmitas.

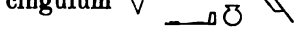
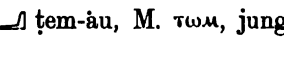
S. ⲥ-ⲱ-ⲭⲏ, M. ⲭ-ⲉ-ⲭⲉⲏ, S. ⲭⲓⲟⲧ-ⲉ, ⲱⲉⲡ,  šep, capere, demere.

S. ⲥ-ⲁ-ⲭⲓⲏ, ⲥ-ⲁ-ⲭⲓⲕ, K. ⲭⲁⲕⲭⲓⲕ, ⲭⲁⲡⲭⲓⲡ, formica.

S. ⲥ-ⲭⲟⲥ, S. ⲱ-ⲭⲟⲥ,  ḳ-a-ḥs, dorcas.

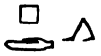
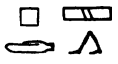
S. ⲥ-ⲭⲓϩ, S. ⲭⲓϩ, saliva.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. ⲙⲟⲩ-ⲥ, M. ⲙⲟⲩ-ⲧ, miscere, meṭ, jungere, M. ⲙⲟϯ, junctura, collum, nervus, ⲙⲟⲩ-ⲍ, cingulum  māt-n, gladius  ṭem-àu, M. ⲧⲱⲙ, jungere ṭem, M. ⲧⲙ-ⲟ, scindere.

S. ⲡⲟⲩⲭ-ⲥ, ⲡⲟⲩⲭ-ⲕ, M. ⲙⲟⲩⲭ-ⲧ, adspergere, met, M. ⲙⲁⲧ-ⲟⲩ, humor, venenum, ? K. ⲙⲁⲕ-ⲣ-ⲟ, lavacrum.

S. ⲫⲟⲭ-ⲥ, dejicere, M. ⲫⲟⲭ, ⲫⲱⲧ, fet-q, feχ, evellere, eradicare, exterminare.

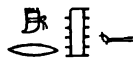
S. ⲡⲱϫ-ϭ, ⲡⲱϫ-ⲕ, latitudo, separare, ⲡⲱϭ-ⲉ, rumpi, separari,  peṭ,  peṭ-š, expandere.

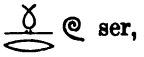
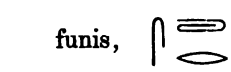
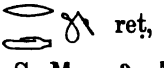
c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. ϫⲁϱ-ϭ, S. ϫⲁϱϫϱ, ϭⲁϱϭⲉϱ, frendor.

M. ϫⲁ-ϭ-ⲏ, S. ϭⲁ-ϫ-ⲉ, debilis.

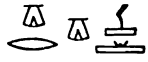
S. ϭⲟⲗ-ϫ, S. M. ϭⲟⲗ, adprehendere, rapere, M. S. ϭⲱⲣ-ϭ-ⲥ, M. ϭⲉⲣ-ⲟ-ϭ, M. ϫⲱⲣ-ϫ, M. S. ϱⲱⲗ-ⲕ, rete, laqueus.

S. ϭⲟⲗ-ϫ, ϭⲟⲟⲗ, induere, circumdare,  ter, t'ar, circumdare; S. ϭⲟⲗ-ϫ, adhaerere, induere ⋁ rescindere, ϭⲟⲟⲗ-ⲉ-ⲥ, vestis ⋁ amputatio; t'ar-ī-n-a, lorica.

S. ϭⲱⲗ-ϫ, rescindere ⋁ adhaerere; M. ⲥⲉⲗ-ϫ, delere; S. ⲥⲱⲣ-ϫ, fragmentum, pars, M. ⲥⲉⲣ, sau, dividere ⋁  ser, funis,  ser-r-u, colligere; S. ϭⲗ-ⲟⲟ-ϭ-ⲉ, ϫⲱⲗ-ϱ, pars; sruṭ, sculpere; ṭer, ṭaȧr, percutere, M. ⲧⲉⲣ, pars ⋁ ter, M. ⲧⲏⲣ, omnis, ṭaȧ-u-ϑ, ligatura ⋀  reṭ, ligare.

M. ϭⲁⲗ-ⲟ-ϫ, femur, ϭⲗ-ϫ, flectere, S. M. ⲕⲉⲗ, M. ϱⲟⲗ-ϫ, S. ϱⲟⲗ-ϭ, qerqer, plicare, plicatus, plexus, complecti.

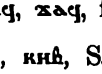
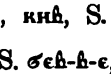
S. ϭⲣ-ⲟ-ϫ, M. ϫⲣ-ⲟ-ϫ, semen, ϫⲱⲣ, seminare, S. ϭⲣ-ⲟⲟ-ⲥ ⋀ M. ⲣⲱϯ, rt-u, semen. Cf. ϫⲱⲗ-ϱ, Seite 248.

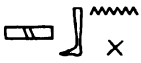
M. ϭⲣ-ⲏ-ϫ-ⲓ, S. ϭⲣ-ⲏ-ϭ-ⲉ, Demot. kr-k,  ḳr-ḳ, dos, donum.

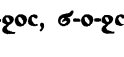
d. Differenzirung in Reduplication.

Demot. kerker, S. ϭⲓⲡϭⲱⲣ, M. ϫⲓⲡϭⲱⲣ, ϭⲱⲣ, talentum (moneta).

b. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

S. ϱ-ω-ϭϧ, ϱ-ω-ϭϥ aduri ⋁ refrigerari, ⲭⲛϥ, tauf, urere ⋁ M. ω-ϭⲉϧ, ω-ⲭϥ, ⲭⲁϥ, frigere; qeb,  qeb-ḥ,  qeb-b, M. ⲕⲛⲡ, ⲕⲛϧ, S. ⲕϧ-ⲁ, ⲕⲛϥ, M. ϫⲛϧ, frigidus.

S. ϱ-ω-ϭϧ, ϱ-ω-ϭϥ, S. ϭⲉϧ-ϧ-ⲉ, deficere, demere, imminuere ⋁ M. ⲯⲉϧ-ⲕⲱ,  šeb-n, reddere, rependere.

S. ϭ-ϱⲟⲥ, ϭ-ⲭⲟⲥ, ⲭ-ϱⲟⲥ, ϭ-ⲟ-ϱⲥ-ⲉ, ⲯ-ⲭⲟⲥ,  ḳ-a-ḫs, caprea.

c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ⲕⲟⲗ, S. ϭⲗ, ϭⲟⲟⲗ, involvere, induere, ϭⲟⲟⲗ-ⲉ, vestis, S. ϭⲗ-ϱ, pallium, ϭⲣ-ⲉ-ϱ-ⲧ, vestitus, S. ϱⲱⲗ-ϭ, circumdare, amplecti, adjungere, M. ϱⲱⲗ-ⲕ, involutus, plexus, annulus, cincinnus, S. ϱⲁⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, annulus.

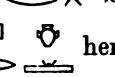
S. ϱⲣⲙ-ϭ, M. ϱⲟⲣ-ⲯ, frigere ⋁ ḥer, meridies, ḥer, M. ϱⲣ-ω, fornax, S. ⲉⲧ ϱⲉⲣ, coctus, frixus.

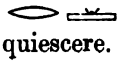
S. ϭⲗ-ⲁ-ϱ, ϭⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, torquere, qerqer, volvere, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, M. ϫⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, ϱⲣ-ⲙ-ⲯ-ⲓ, torques.

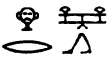
M. ϭⲁⲛ-ⲁ-ϱ, ḳen-n, debilis ⋁ qen, S. ⲕⲟⲛ-ⲥ, percutere, occidere; vis, fortitudo.

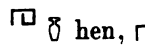
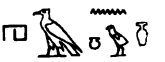
M. ϭⲡ-ⲁ-ϱ, S. ⲭⲡ-ⲁ-ϱ, brachium, M. ⲧⲉⲡ-ϱ, ala, t'an-i-ḥ, brachium, M. ϭⲡ-ⲁⲧ-ϱ, manus, S. ϭⲡ, ⲭⲡ-ⲁ, accipere, habere.

M. ϭⲣ-ⲟ-ϱ, inopia, indigentia, deficere ⋁ ϭⲱⲣ, talentum.

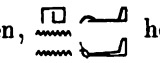
S. ϭⲱⲣ-ⲁ-ϱ, M. ⲉ-ⲭⲱⲣ-ϱ,  ḳer-ḥ, nox.

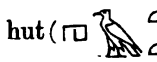
S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁⲉⲓⲧ, M. ϱⲉⲣ-ⲓ,  her, S. ϱⲟⲣ-ⲕ, ϱⲣ-ⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϱⲣ-ⲟⲧ-ⲣ, ⲥ-ϭⲣ-ⲉ-ϱ-ⲧ, S. ϱⲣ-ⲙ-ϭ, quiescere.

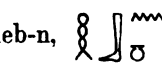
M. ϩελ (cf.  ḥer), volare, abire, M. ϩαλ-ʜ-ϯ, S. ϩαλ-ⲁ-ϯ-ⲉ, K. ϩαλ-ωοϣ-λ-ι, avis.

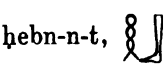
 hen,  han-n-u, han-u, congius, M. ϫⲉⲛ, in.

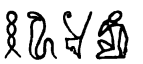
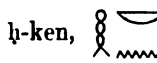
hen, hen-n-u, hen-u, cista, M. ϫⲉⲛ, in.

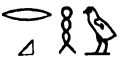
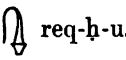
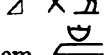
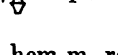
hen,  hen-n, M. ϩⲛ-ⲉ, S. ϩⲛ-ⲁ, consentire, velle.

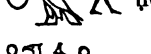
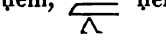
hut ( hat-t, gaudere), M. ϩⲟϯ, S. ϩⲟϯ-ⲉ, timere, revereri.

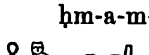
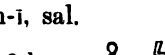
ḥeb-n,  ḥeb-n-n-u, ḥeb-nu, S. ϩⲟϧ-ⲉ, M. ⲉϧ-ⲓʜ-ⲛ, ϯ-ⲉϧ-ⲓⲱ, ⲑ-ⲉϧ-ⲓⲉ, humilis esse.

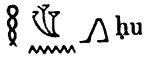
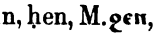
ḥebn-n-t,  ḥebn-n-u-t, ḥebn-u-t, ḥebn-n-u, ḥeb-nu, placenta rotunda.

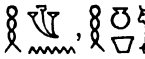
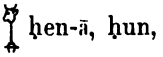
 ḫ-ken,  ḫ-ken-u, ḫ-ken-n-u, ḫ-ken-u, S. ⲥⲛⲥⲛ, adorare, cantare.

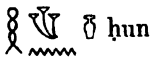
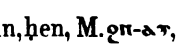
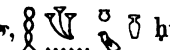
S. ϩιελ-ⲉ-λ, lucere ∨ M. ϩλ-ⲟ-λ, caligo ∧ S. λⲉϩλⲱϩ, splendere (? ∨ λικ-ϯ, latebra):  ḥer, lux, dies ∧  req-ḥ, M. ρⲟⲛ-ϩ, urere,  req-ḥ-u, ignis,  rek, dies, lux.

 ḥem,  ḥem-m, repellere, amovere.

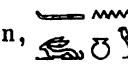
 ḫm-a, M. ϩⲙ-ⲟϯ,  ḫm-a-m, ḫm-a-m-ī, sal.

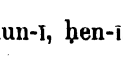
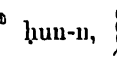
 ? ḫm-ā,  ḫm-a-m-uī ∧ S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲉ, linum.

 ∧ ḫun, ḥen, M. ϩⲉⲛ,  ḫun-n-u, ḫun-u, ḥen-u, ire.

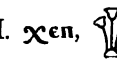
 ,  ḥen-ā, ḫun, ḥen,  ḫun-n-u, ḫun-u ∧ M. ⲛⲉϩ, plenus.

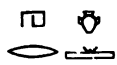
 ḫun, ḥen, M. ϩⲛ-ⲁϯ, ḫun-n-u, ḫun-u, ḥen-u, vas.

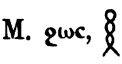
ḥun,  ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, puer.

Demot. ḥun, ḥun-ī, ḥen-ī,  ḥun-u,  ḥun-n-u, ḥun-u, ḥen-u, phallus.

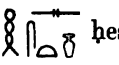
S. ϩοτπ, M. ϩοτπ, intus. ? ḥenḳ-ḳ, fauces.

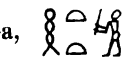
ḥap, M. ϫєп,  ḥap-p, celare.

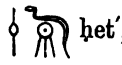
M. ϩєр-ι, ϩр-ор-р, S. ϩр-р-є, quietus,  her, quiescere.

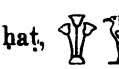
ḥes, M. ϩωс,  ḥes-s, canere.

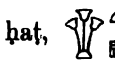
ḥes, ḥes-s, jubere.

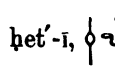
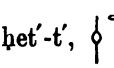
ḥes-t,  ḥes-s-t, vas.

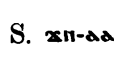
ḥet, ḥet'-a,  ḥet-t, pulsare.

 ḥet', ḥet'-t', ḥet'-t'-ui, lucere, candidus.

ḥaṭ,  ḥaṭ-t-i, capere, rete (? ⅄ M. тαϩ-ο, capere).

ḥaṭ,  ḥat-t, ḥaṭ-ṭ, extendere.

ḥet'-ī,  ḥet'-t',  ḥet'-t-ī, S. ϣєт, terere, destruere, exscindere.

S. ϫπ-ααϩ,  t'an-a-n-a, gravari, fortuna adversa, depressus, humilis.

M. ϫωϧ, S. ϭєϧ-ϧ-є, deficere.

S. ϭοπ, ϭπ-ο-ι, mollis.

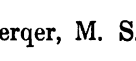
5. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut*).

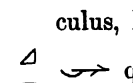
S. ⲃⲁⲣⲁⲕ-ⲉ, navis, bark-a-b-uϑa, lacus (? Semit.)

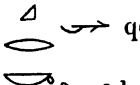
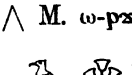
ka, ḳa-ḳ, S. ⲁ-ϣⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕ, ? ⲁϣ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, clamare.

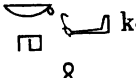
qem, S. ⲕⲏⲙ, ⲕⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, M. ϫⲁⲙ-ⲉ, niger.

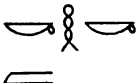
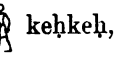
s-qer, Demot ḳer-ḳ, destruere, M. ⲕⲱⲣ-ϫ, confringere, evellere, caedere.

qerqer, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, volvere, convolvere,  qer, circulus, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, annulus, catena, M. ϫⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, collare, jugum.

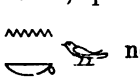
 qer M. ⲱ-ⲣϫ-ⲉ, repagula, ⲱ-ⲣϫ, ⲱ-ⲣϫ-ⲉ-ⲣ, claudere.

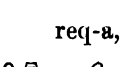
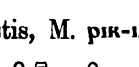
 keh,  qaḥ-a-q, M. ⲕⲉϩ, ⲕⲉϩⲕⲱϩ, frangere.

 keḥkeḥ, qeḥ-q, senescere, infirmus.

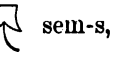
 mes, lotio, M. ⲟⲙⲥ, ⲱ-ⲙⲥ, lavare,  mes-m-u, aqua, fluctus.

S. ⲛⲁ, quasi, tanquam, ne-n (? ⲉⲓⲛ-ⲉ, ⲓⲛ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲛ-ⲓ), similis.

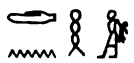
 nek, nek-n, ferire, nocere, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲕ-ⲉ-ⲣ, incidere, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ⲉ, quatere; reχ-s, secare, S. ⲣⲉϩ-ⲧ, M. ⲣⲱⲃ-ⲧ, percutere, pulsare. interficere, confringere, req-a, hostis, M. ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, subvertere.

 sem,  sem-s, S. M. ϣⲉⲙ-ϣ-ⲓ-ⲧ, sacerdos, minister.

sem, sem-s, M. ⲧⲉⲙϑⲁⲙ, mulus, equus.

semsem,  sem-s, natu maximus.

*) Zweifelhaft bei s, t, n.

S. ⲁⲡ-ⲁ-ϩ, violentia, ⲁⲡ-ⲁ, ṭen-à, percutere ⋁  ṭen-ḥ (? ṭ-nḥ), ligare.

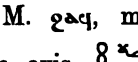
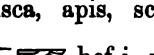
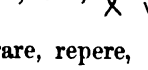
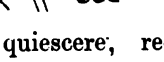
M. ⲁⲱⲣ-ϩ, nox ⋁ S. ⲁⲉⲣ-ⲟ, t'ar, urere, splendere, her, lux, S. ϩⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, fulgere, M. ⲓⲁⲗ, splendor ⋀ S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, splendere.

S. ⲭⲟⲧ-ϩ, χet, claudere.

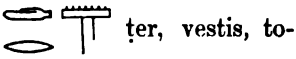
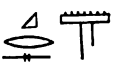
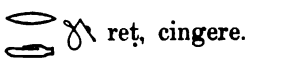
M. ⲭⲱⲧ-ϩ, M. ⲯⲱⲧ, deficere, deminuere ⋁ S. ⲭⲁⲧ-ⲉ, crescere.

M. ⲭⲱⲧ-ϩ, S. ϭⲱⲧ-ϩ, ⲭⲟⲧⲭⲉⲧ, perforare, perforatum esse, ketket, šeṭ, S. ⲯⲉⲧ, M. ϭⲉⲧϭⲱⲧ, χetχet, het-à, percutere, šeṭ-ḥ-t, fossa, canalis, S. ϩⲉⲧ, terere.

f. Differenzirte Reduplication.

M. ϩⲁⲡⲭⲉⲡ, M. ⲭⲁⲡⲭⲉⲡ, S. ϭⲉⲡ-ⲏ, ḥep, ḥef-i-ϑ-a, currere, festinare, M. ϩⲁϥ, musca, apis, scarabaeus,  ḥep, S. ⲁⲡ-ⲱⲓ, ⲉⲓϣ-ⲓ-ⲥ, avis,  ḥef-i, volare ⋁  ḥef-a, sese prostrare, repere, ḥef-i, M. ϩⲟϥ, ϕⲟϥ, S. ϩⲟϣ, serpens,  ḥef-ṭ, quiescere, recumbere; ṭebṭeb, (?) proficisci.

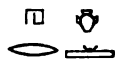
M. ⲭⲛϣ-ϩϣ-ⲟⲩⲓ, ⲉⲗ-ⲭⲱϣ, S. ⲉⲗ-ϭⲱϣ, upupa.

M. ⲭⲟⲗ-ϩ-ⲭⲉⲣ, ⲭⲱⲗ-ϩ, ⲭⲉⲗ, vestis, induere,  ṭer, vestis, toga, linum,  qer-s, induere ⋁  reṭ, cingere.

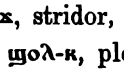
14. h, ḥ, ϩ, ϫ, ϭ.

S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, Demot. lek-h, lingere, sitire, S. ⲗⲉϫ-ϩ, ⲗⲱϭ-ϩ, lingere, lambere, S. ⲗⲁⲥ, nes, lingua, M. ⲗⲏⲕ. humidus.

e. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

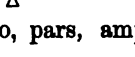
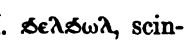
M. ⲥ-ϫⲣ-ⲉ-ϩ-ⲧ, M. ϩⲉⲣ-ⲓ, quies, S. ϩⲟⲣ-ⲕ,  her, quiescere ⋁ ḥer, via, abire, M. ϩⲏⲗ, abire, M. ϭⲓⲣ, S. ϩⲓ-ⲉ, via.

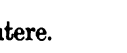
M. ϩⲗ-ⲓ-ϫ, S. ϩⲣ-ⲟ-ϫⲣ-ⲉ-ϫ, stridor, stridere, ϩⲣϩⲣ, M. ϭⲉⲣϭⲉⲣ, stertere.

M. S. ϩⲟⲗ-ϫ, ϩⲟⲗ-ϭ, M. ⲩⲟⲗ-ⲕ, plexus, plicatus, S. ϩⲁⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, circulus, annulus, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ,  qerqer, flectere, volvere, qer, M. ⲕⲣ-ⲟ-ⲥ, circulus.

M. ϩⲟⲗ-ϫ, S. ϩⲟⲗ-ϭ, ϩⲗ-ⲟ-ϭ, ϩⲱⲗ (ϧⲉⲗϩⲱⲗ), dulcis.

M. ϫⲟⲗ-ϩ, M. ϫⲟⲗ, S. ϫⲱⲗ-ϫ, ϭⲟⲟⲗ, ⲕⲗ, induere, qer-s, induere, χ-ker, induere, amicire ⋀ reṭ, cingere.

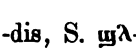
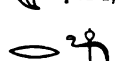
M. ϫⲱⲗ-ϩ, sectio, pars, amputare, M. ϫⲟⲣ, acutus, M. ϭⲉⲗϭⲱⲗ, scindere, confodere,  s-qer, ferire, confodere,  kerker, ṭer, percutere.

M. ϫⲟⲗ-ϩ, ϫⲟⲣ, ϑer,  ϑenr, fortis, validus, sanus, M. ⲥⲣ-ⲟ, pollere ⋁ M. ϫⲟⲣ-ϩ, M. ϫ-ⲁ-ϫⲉⲗ, deficere, S. ϫⲟⲗ-ϩ, ignobilis, miserabilis.

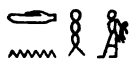
S. ϫⲟⲗ-ϩ, minimus, pars, scindere, M. ⲧⲉⲣ, pars, ṭer, confringere, S. ⲥⲗ-ⲟⲟ-ⲥ-ⲉ, pars, ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲕ, amputare ⋁ ter, M. ⲧⲏⲣ, omnis.

S. ϫⲟⲗ-ϩ-ⲥ, M. ϫⲟⲗ, S. ϫⲟⲗ-ⲥ, haustrum, fluctus.

S. ϫⲱⲱⲗ-ϩ, ϫⲱⲱⲗ-ⲉ, vindemiare, demetere.

S. ϫⲱⲗ-ϩ, ϫⲁⲗ, t'ār, M. ⲧⲁⲣ, frons, -dis, S. ⲩⲗ-ϩ, frons, M. ⲥ-ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁ, folium, M. ϩⲗ-ⲏ-ⲗ-ⲓ, M. ϩⲣ-ⲏ-ⲣ-ⲓ,  ḥel-l, ḥul-l, flos ⋀ M. ⲗⲱⲕ, reṭ, virescere (cf. aber  er-uṭ', und wiederum ⲥⲣ-ⲟ-ⲥ, Seite 243).

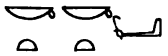
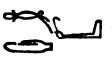
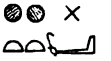
S. ϫⲡⲁ-ϩ, M. ⲥⲡ-ⲁ-ϩ, ϱ t'an-i-ḥ, brachium, M. ⲧⲉⲡ-ϩ, ala, M. ⲥⲡ-ⲁⲁ-ϩ, manus, S. ⲥⲡ, ϫⲡ-ⲁ, accipere, habere.

S. ⲁⲛ-ⲁ-ϩ, violentia, ⲁⲛ-ⲁ, ṭen-à, percutere ⋁  ṭen-ḥ (? ṭ-nḥ), ligare.

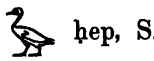
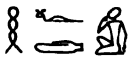
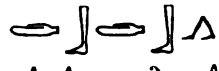
M. ⲁⲱⲣ-ϩ, nox ⋁ S. ⲁⲉⲣ-ⲟ, t'ar, urere, splendere, her, lux, S. ϩⲓⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, fulgere, M. ⲓⲁⲗ, splendor ⋀ S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, splendere.

S. ⲁⲟⲧ-ϩ, χet, claudere.

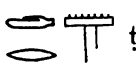
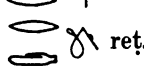
M. ⲁⲱⲧ-ϩ, M. ⲱⲱⲧ, deficere, deminuere ⋁ S. ⲁⲁⲧ-ⲉ, crescere.

M. ⲁⲱⲧ-ϩ, S. ⲥⲱⲧ-ϩ, ⲁⲟⲧⲁⲉⲧ, perforare, perforatum esse,  ketket,  šeṭ, S. ⲱⲉⲧ, M. ⲥⲉⲧⲥⲱⲧ,  χetχet, het-à, percutere, šeṭ-ḥ-t, fossa, canalis, S. ϩⲉⲧ, terere.

f. Differenzirte Reduplication.

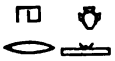
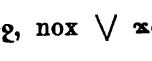
M. ϩⲁⲡⲁⲉⲡ, M. ⲁⲁⲡⲁⲉⲡ, S. ⲥⲉⲡ-ⲏ, ḥep, ḥef-i-ϑ-a, currere, festinare, M. ϩⲁϥ, musca, apis, scarabaeus, ḥep, S. ⲁⲡ-ⲱⲓ, ⲉⲓϣ-ⲓ-ⲥ, avis,  ḥef-i, volare ⋁ ḥef-a, sese prostrare, repere, ḥef-i, M. ϩⲟϥ, ϕⲟϥ, S. ϩⲟϣ, serpens,  ḥef-ṭ, quiescere, recumbere;  ṭebṭeb, (?) proficisci.

M. ⲁⲛϣ-ϩϣ-ⲟⲩⲓ, ⲉⲗ-ⲁⲱϣ, S. ⲉⲗ-ⲥⲱϣ, upupa.

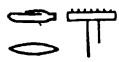
M. ⲁⲟⲗ-ϩ-ⲁⲉⲣ, ⲁⲱⲗ-ϩ, ⲁⲉⲗ, vestis, induere,  ṭer, vestis, toga, linum, qer-s, induere ⋁  reṭ, cingere.

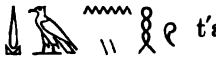
14. h, ḥ, ϩ, ϫ, ϭ.

S. ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ, Demot. lek-h, lingere, sitire, S. ⲗⲉϫ-ϩ, ⲗⲱϭ-ϩ, lingere, lambere, S. ⲗⲁⲥ, nes, lingua, M. ⲗⲏⲕ, humidus.

 her, quiescere, M. ϱερ-ι, c-ϫρε-ϱ-τ, S. c-σρε-ϱ-τ, c-σρα-ϱ-τ, quies; M. ϫωρ-ϱ, nox ⋁ ϫερ-ο, σερ-ε,  t'ar, urere, splendere, S. σοτρ, scintilla, her, lux, dies, M. ετ-ϱερ, coctus ⋁ S. ϱρ-ν-σ, frigere.

M. ϱολ-ϫ, S. ϱλ-ο-σ, M. κωρ-ϣ, dulcem esse ⋁ M. ϫορ, ϫ-ο-κερ, acrem, sapidum esse ⋀ S. λοκ-c, λωϫ-c, pungere, mordere.

M. ϫελ, σολ, induere, M. ϫωλ-ϱ,  ṭer, ṭa-à, vestis, S. τα-ϩ, M. τν-ι, qer-s, induere, M. κν-c, fasciis convolvi, κεσκωc, involvere ⋁ extendere, B. κν, nudus.

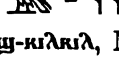
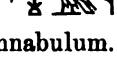
S. ϫπϩ-ϱ, M. σπϩ-ϱ,  t'an-i-ḥ, brachium, M. τεπ-ϱ, ala.

M. ϫωτ-ϱ, S. σωτ-ϱ, S. ϫοτϫετ, ketket, percutere, S. ϱετ, terere.

M. ϫωϩ, κωϩ, S. σωϩ, σϩ-ϩ-ε, ϱ-ω-σϩ, infirmum esse.

15. ϣ, σ.

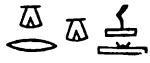
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut (wo öfter potentiales ϣ vorliegen kann).

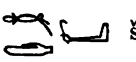
S. ϣ-σϩ, S. c-σϩ (cϣ ⋀ ϣc), vulnus, ? ṭa, ferire, ϑe-t-i, baculus,  χaāī, clades,  χaī-t, vulnus.

S. ϣ-σλσιλ, ϣ-κιλκιλ, M. κελκιλ, tintinnabulum.

S. ϣ-σομ, S. σομ, posse, qem, posse(?).

M. ϣ-σηρ, S. c-σηρ, Demot. s-ker, navigare, qar, navis.

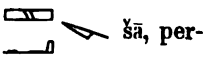
M. ϣ-σορ, M. ϩρ-ν-ϫ-ι, S. σρ-ν-σ-ε,  ḳr-ḳ, merces, donum, dos.

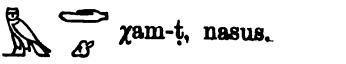
M. ⲱ-ϭⲟⲧ-ⲫ, M. S. ϭⲟⲧ, frangere, M. ⲱⲉⲧ, percutere, secare, ⲱⲉⲧⲱⲱⲧ, caedere, concidere,  šeṭ, evellere, scindere, šeṭ-t, šeṭ-ḥ-t, S. ⲱⲉⲧ, ϭⲱⲧ, fossa, canalis.

K. ϭ-ϭⲱⲟⲧ, M. ⲱ-ⲱⲱⲟⲧ, desiderium, cupiditas.

M. ϭ-ⲱⲟⲧⲣ, ⲱ-ϭⲟⲧⲣ, S. ϩⲟⲧⲣ, M. кор-к-с, S. кро-с, annulus, qer, circulus, šer-t, cingulum.

b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. ⲱλι-ϭ, M. ⲱλ-ι-ϫ, ⲱλ-ι-ⲧ, ensis, furca, S. ⲱⲁⲁⲣ,  šā, percutere.

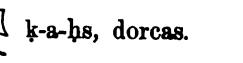
S. ϭⲏ-ⲱ-ⲁ, S. ⲱⲟⲙ-ϫ, K. ϫⲉⲙ-ⲱ-ⲁⲓ,  χam-ṭ, nasus.

16. ⲱ, ϫ.

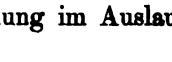
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

S. ⲱ-ϫⲉ, ϫⲏ, M. ϫⲏ-ι, stipes.

M. ⲱ-ϫⲉⲙ-ϫⲟⲙ, posse, M. ϫⲟⲙ, vis.

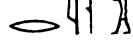
M. ⲱ-ϫⲁⲡ, impulsio, ϫⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, ϩⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ, festinare,  ḥep, ṭebṭeb, ? ingredi.

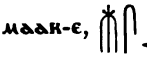
S. ⲱ-ϫⲟⲥ, S. ϭ-ϫⲟⲥ, S. ϫ-ϩⲟⲥ, ϭ-ϩⲟⲥ, ḳ-a-ḥs, dorcas.

S. B. ⲱ-ⲟ-ϫⲡ, M. с-ⲉ-ϫⲡ, сⲉⲡ-ι, sep-p, superesse, relinquere ⋁ S. сⲉⲡ, M. соⲡ,  sep, iterum, vices.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ⲗⲁⲱ-ϫ ⋀ S. тр-р-ⲉ, ⲱ-тер-тωр, ṭ'-ā-ṭ'ār, tur-

bare ⋁  ter-à, sedare; ⲙⲛⲧ-ⲗⲁⲥ, turbare, palpitatio ⋁ vita contemplativa quieta et solitaria.

M. ⲙⲁⲩ-ϫ, S. ⲙⲁϫ-ϵ, ⲙⲁⲁⲕ-ϵ,  mest-r, auris.

c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. ⲩⲟⲙ-ϫ, K. ϫⲉⲙ-ⲩ-ⲁⲓ, S. ⲥϧ-ⲩ-ⲁ, nasus, χam-ṭ, nasus.

M. ⲩⲗ-ⲓ--ϫ, S. ⲩⲗ-ⲓ-ⲥ, M. ⲩⲗ-ⲓ-ⲧ, ensis, furca, S. ⲩⲁⲁⲣ, percutere.

17. ⲕ, ⲥ.

Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut und Auslaut.

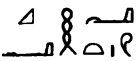
M. ⲥ-ⲕⲟ, ⲫ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲣ, fames, famelicus, ḫ-qer, esurire.

M. ⲥⲁ-ⲥ, ⲥⲉ-ⲕ, ⲥⲉ-ⲕ-ⲫ, S. ⲫⲉ-ⲕ, tondere, radere, ⲕⲛ, ⲕⲛ-ⲕⲁ-ⲫⲏⲧ, nudus.

18. ⲫ, ⲥ.

Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ⲥⲱⲕ-ⲫ, ⲥⲉⲕ, ⲥⲁⲥ, S. ⲫⲱⲕ, M. ⲕⲱⲕ, ⲫⲉⲕ, χāq-u, χā, tondere, radere.

M. ⲫⲁ-ⲥ, ⲥⲁ-ⲥ, collum,  qā-ḫ-t, humeri.

19. ⲩ, ⲥ.

Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

K. ⲩ-ⲥⲉⲗ-ⲧ, M. ⲩ-ⲫⲉⲗ, humor, ḫer, M. ⲫⲟⲧ, ⲫⲱⲟⲧ, aqua ⋀ M. ⲗⲉⲕ, humidus, reχ, lavare.

20. ϫ, ϭ.

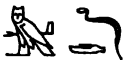
a. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ϭρ-ι-ϫ, K. ϭλ-ι-ϫ, stridor, M. ϩλ-ι-ϫ, S. ϩρ-ο-ϫρ-ε-ϫ, stridor, stridere, S. ϩρϩρ, stertere.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ϻοτϫ-ϭ, S. ϻοϫ-ϭ, ϻαϩ-ε, cingulum, meḥ, corona, cinctura.

M. ποτϫ-ϭ, S. ποτϫ-ϰ, M. ϻοτϫ-τ, adspergere,

maq-a-ḳ-a, terra irrigata,  māt'-ṭ, madidus,

net, humidus, aqua, net'-t', inundatio;

mes-u, lotio, meḥ, inundatio.

21. ⲑ, ϭ.

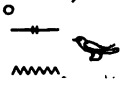
Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

M. ϭ-ⲁ-ⲑοτ-ο, cωπ-ι, τοπ, sinus?

22. k, ḳ, q, s, ϰ, c.

(Sicher sind nur diejenigen Beispiele, in welchen s der ursprüngliche und k der angewucherte Laut ist, weil nicht-ursprüngliches s sowohl lautwüchsig angewuchert, als auch suffigirt oder praefigirt sein kann. Siehe Kapitel IV. 4.)

a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

M. ϫελ-coλ, ϰ-cελ-coλ, celcωλ, S. ϫολ, ϭοολ, ornare, sel, ornamenta, sân-u, S. τ-cαn-ο, ornare 

sen, sordes; S. соλсєλ, praeclarus, resplendens, M. саı, S. са, т-сап-о, pulcher, ⸗ sa, pulcher ⋁ sa, foedus, impurus, S. сор-є-м, faex.

S. ϧотр, к-сотр, M. ш-σотр, annulus, qer, circulus, S. кр-о-с, M. кор-к-с, S. ϧал-а-к ⋁ а-лак, annulus; qerqer, ⋀ M. рık-ı, flectere, vertere, declinare.

Demot. s-kr, qar, navis, S. с-σнр, navigare, M. ҳо-ı, navis.

S. с-к-потϩ, ? с-кп-от-ϩ, ? ск-потϩ, M. с-патϩ, ?сп-ат-ϩ, catena, vinculum, S. потϩ, nuḫ, funis ⋁ S. потϩ-є, M. пєϩ, neh, percutere ⋀ qen, percutere, sen, secare, sen, M. S. сп-ат, duo, ḥen-ī-t, telum.

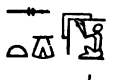
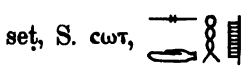
b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

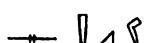
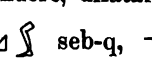
beḳ-s, pugio, pes-k, S. пωσ-є, secatus, trabs, peḳ, peχ, pes-χ, S. пωϩ, пωϩ-с, secare; wenn nicht c Suffix ist, das bei pes-k, welches dann nach dem Beispiel von „beks“ peks gelautet haben würde, durch Nebenlaut in die Wurzel tritt. Cf. S. пас-т, spargere, M. паϩ, пωϩ-с, пощ, findere, S. паш-є, пиш-є, dimidium, пот-с, dividi, S. пωх-к, пωх-σ, separare, latitudo ⋀ B. пнс-с-є, fingere, aedificare.

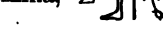
ḥes-q, ḳas, secare, S. а-кєс, ascia ⋁ sek, caedere, destruere, sek, exitium, mors, seq, ferire ⋁ seq, jungere, formare, M. сотк, S. соотϩ, colligere, congregare ⋁ S. сєϩсωϩ, conterere, M. о-сб, falx, ω-сб ⋀ S. о-ϩс, є-ϩс, metere.

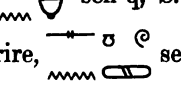
nas-q-u, divisio, nes, rumpere.

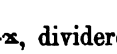
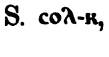
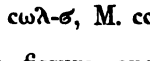
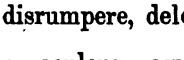
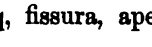
c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

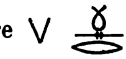
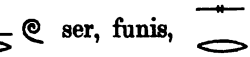
 set-ḳ, celare ∨ seṭ, S. ϣⲧ,  seṭ-ḥ, aperire, extendere, dilatare.

 seb-q,  seb, seb-b-i, currere, transgredi.

M. ⲥⲁⲟ-ⲕ, secatus, parvus, S. ⲥⲁ-ⲁ-ⲉ, M. ⲥⲉⲁ-ⲓ, abscindere, circumcidere ∨ ⲥⲉⲁ-ⲉ-ⲛ, ligamina,  qeb-s, jungere, M. ⲥⲟⲁ-ϯ, exstruere, parare.

S. ⲧ-ⲥⲉⲙ-ⲕ-ⲟ ∧ M. ⲙⲟⲥ-ⲓ; S. ⲧ-ⲥⲛ-ⲕ-ⲟ, sen-q, S. ⲥⲁⲛ-ⲉ-ⲱ, M. ⲱⲁⲛ-ⲉⲧ-ⲱ, sen-m, nutrire,  sen-n-u, sen-u, cibus, sȧn, praeservare ∨ sȧn, caedere, occisus ∧ nes, percutere.

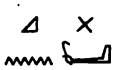
S. ⲥⲟⲗ-ⲕ, ⲥⲱⲗ-ⲥ, M. ⲥⲟⲗ-ϫ, dividere, disrumpere, delere,  ser-q, fissura, aperire, M. ⲥⲟⲧⲣ-ⲓ, aculeus, ⲥⲉⲣ, secare, dividere,  ser, distribuere ∨  ser, funis,  ser-q, perfectum reddere;  qer-r-t, foramen.

ser-k, K. ⲥⲗ-ⲏ, M. ⲥⲗ-ⲏ,  t'er,  t'er-t, scorpius.

Völlig unsicher sind die vielen Beispiele nach Analogie der folgenden:

M. ⲕⲏⲕ, ⲕⲏⲕ-ⲥ, squama.

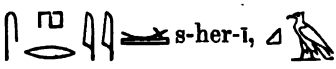
qerqer, volvere, S. ⲕⲣⲟ-ⲥ, circulus, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, annulus, uncus, catena ∧ M. ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, req-au, vertere, inclinare.

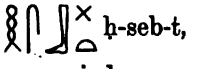
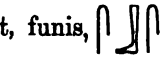
 qen, S. коп-с, percutere, M. кєн-с, confossio, transfixio.

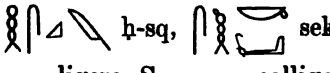
23. h, ḥ, s, ϱ, c.

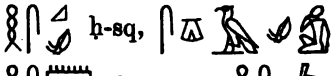
(Sicher sind nur die Fälle, in denen s der ursprüngliche, und h der angewucherte Laut ist, weil im umgekehrten Fall s sowohl angewuchert, als suffigirt oder präfigirt sein kann. Siehe Kapitel IV. 4.)

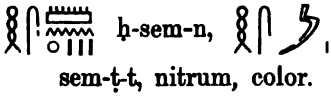
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

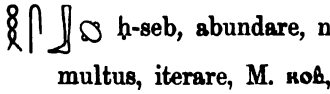
 s-her-ī, qar, navis, S. с-ϭнр, M. ϣ-ϭнр, ϭ-ϣнр, navigare.

 ḥ-seb-t, funis,  sebseb, cinctura ⋁ M. сєв̂-ı, abscindere.

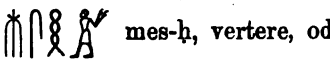
 ḥ-sq, sek, secare, M. сωк, secare, decerpere ⋁ colligere, S. соотϱ, colligere, congregare ⋁ сєϱсωϱ, confricare.

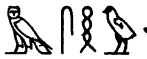
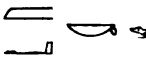
 ḥ-sq, sḳ-a, seχ, S. сωϱ, surdus.

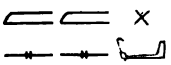
 ḥ-sem-n, ḥ-sm-a, M. ϱ-о-см, sem-ṯ-t, nitrum, color.

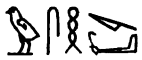
 ḥ-seb, abundare, numerare, calculare, meditari qeb, multus, iterare, M. коβ̂, multiplicare. Cf. M. єп, S. ? ап-с, а-пс, numerare.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

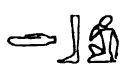
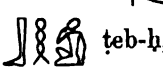
 mes-ḥ, vertere, oder mit zwiefachem Lautwuchs, wenn nicht Composition vorliegt, mes-n-h-ī, vertere, mes, vertere. Cf. meḥ, corona, cinctura, S. маϱ-є, мох-ϱ, M. мох-б, cingulum, māk, involvere ⋁ māχ-au, denudare.

 mes-ḥ-u, M. мс-а-ϱ, S. мѫ-о,  mȧk, crocodilus. Cf. M. соϫ-ı, crocodilus.

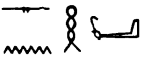
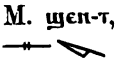
mes-ḥ-u, percutere,  mesmes, scindere, dividere; M. мащ, percutere, mȧš-u, pugio.

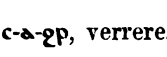
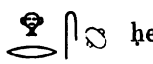
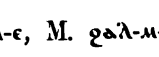
 us-ḥ, secare, percutere, us, culter, serra; M. отас, ȟас, S. отеіс-є, ȟіс-ı, serra dissecare.

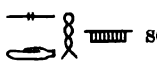
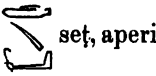
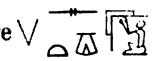
c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

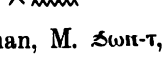
seb-ḥ, orare (? sepr), B. сап-т, M. сωп-с ( ṭeb,  ṭeb-ḥ, S. тєȟ-ϱ, M. тωȟ-ϱ), orare.

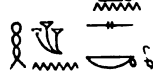
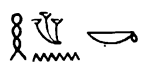
seb-ḥ, anas, ḥep ∧ besbes, anas.

M. сωп-ϱ,  sen-ḥ (s-neḥ ?), M. ѕωп-ϱ, conjungere, sensen, conjungere; M. ѭєп-т, plectere ∨ dividere; ѭоп-ϱ, demere ∨ ѭоп-ȟ, jungere;  sen, secare ∨ M. сп-ат-ϱ, catena. S. Seite 253.

M. сар-ϱ, ? с-а-рϱ, S. с-а-ϱр, verrere,  s-ḥer, s-ḥu,  ḥer-s, S. ϱаір-є, B. ϱоєіλ-є, M. ϱаλ-м-ı, S. сар-є-м ∨ λоіϱ-є, M. рωѭ-т, м-рωѭ-т, stercus  s-ḥer, purificare, S. ѭр-о, purgatio; т-а-кр, purus.

 seṭ-ḥ,  seṭ, aperire, S. сωт, dilatare, spargere ∨  set-ḳ, celare.

ḥen-s, ḥen-ḳ, prope, angustus, S. ϱнп, M. ѯєп,  han, M. ѯωп-т, accedere.

 ḥen-s-k, torquere, flectere,  ḥen-k, flectere.

ḥer-s-t, ? catena, χer-š, ligare; M. ⲭⲱⲗ-ⲕ, ligatio, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲕ-ⲥ, catena.

ḥesḥes, ḥes-ḥ, jubere.

24. χ, s.

(Siehe Bemerkung zur vorstehenden Nr. 23. Die betreffende Schwierigkeit wird wohl erläutert durch Beispiele, wie s-χer-t s-reχ, alta sedes, ḥer, S. ϩⲣ-ⲁⲓ, supra, wo die Nichtmitumkehrung des s seine Präfigirung wahrscheinlich macht).

a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

s-χem M. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲓ, meḥ, prehendere, possidere, ⲙⲟϩ, addere, implere, multiplicare B. ⲙⲟⲟⲩⲕ, deficere, deesse, ? M. ⲙⲟⲩ-ⲛ-ⲕ, deesse, carere χem, M. ⲱ-ⲩⲉⲙ, S. ⲥ-ⲟ-ⲩⲙ, M. ⲟ-ⲕⲙ, deficere, deesse, M. ⲩⲁⲙ, deminuere χem-t, M. ⲩⲉⲙ-ⲉⲓ, desiderare.

χ-sf-ıt, χef-ıt, navis.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

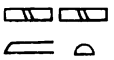
us-χ, us-š, us, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ⲥ, latum esse, S. ⲟⲩⲁⲩ-ⲥ-ⲉ, latitudo.

pes-χ, peš, peḳ, S. ⲡⲱϩ, ⲡⲱⲩ, dividere, scindere.

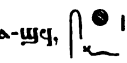
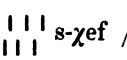
25. s, š, c, ϣ.

(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 23).

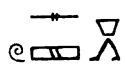
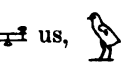
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

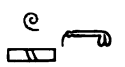
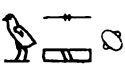
sem, s-šem, šem-t,  šem-š, herba.

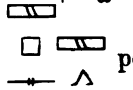
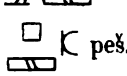
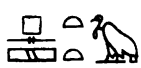
s-šen, S. ⲥⲁⲛ-ϣ, M. ϣⲁⲛ-ϣ, nutrire.

S. ⲥ-ⲁ-ϣⲫ, ⲥ-ⲁ-ⲥ-ϣⲫ, ⲥ-ⲁ-ϣ-ⲥⲫ, M. ϣ-ⲁ-ϣⲫ,  s-χef ∧  s-feχ, septem.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

 us-š, M. ⲟⲩⲟϣ-ⲥ, ⲟⲩⲱϣ, us,  us-χ, latum esse.

 uš,  us-š, cacare.

 pes-š,  peš, M. ⲫⲱϣ, S. ⲡⲱϣ, ⲡⲱϩ, ⲡⲱⲭ-ⲕ, scindere, dividere,  pes-š-ti, dimidia.

c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

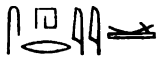
seb-š, seb, secare, seb-à, M. ⲥⲏϧ-ⲉ, ⲥⲏϥ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲏϥ-ⲉ, šep-š, χep-š, gladius; sep, caedere.

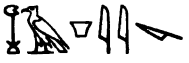
S. ⲥⲁⲁⲛ-ϣ, M. ϣⲁⲛ-ϣ, sen-m, sen-m-m, s-šen, nutrire, alere.

26. ϭ, c.

(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 23).

Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

S. c-ϭнр, M. ш-ϭнр, navigare, S. ϭ-шнр, qar, 
s-her-ī, navis.

S. c-ϭϩ, ш-ϭϩ, vulnus. Cf. ḳa, ṭa, ferire, 
χaāī, clades.

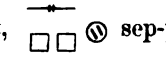
S. ϭ-o-cм, sm-ī. obscuritas.

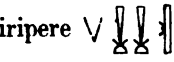
27. ϫ, c.

(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 23).

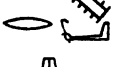
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

M. ı-c-ϫєп, ? ıc-ϫєп, S. ϫın, adhuc.

S. єєєп-є, M. c-є-ϫп, S. B. ш-o-ϫп,  sep-p, relinquere.

M. ϫ-o-cєп, S. ω-ϫп, carere, sen, scindere, diripere 
sensen, unire, conjungere, addere.

b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. cєλ-ϫ, S. ϭωλ-ϫ, M. ϫєp, delere, M. cop, S. coλ-ĸ. disrumpere, discerpere, dividere, ser, spargere, M. cωp, distribuere, S. cωp-ϫ,
frustum ser, funis, M. cωp, collecta; ter, M. тнр,
omnis  тєр, pars, ṭer, contundere.

S. cωp-ϫ, modus, species, χer, s-χer, S. ш.ѧ.т, modus.

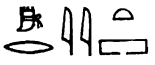
c. c assimilirend ausgefallen vor ⲭ.

M. ⲙⲁⲭϥⲟ für M. ⲙⲉⲥ + M. ⲭϥⲟ, gignere + gignere = gignere.

28. k, ḳ, q, ṭ, t, ⲕ, ⲧ.

(Siehe für die folgenden Nummern die Bemerkung zu Nr. 23, da die s-Bedenken auch auf t Anwendung finden).

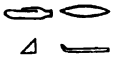
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

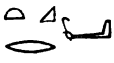
S. ⲕ-ⲧⲟ, M. ⲕ-ⲱ-ϯ, S. ⲭⲟ, M. ⲭⲟ-ⲓ, S. ⲭⲟⲗⲭⲗ, sepes, tar,  ter-ī-t, t'ar, M. ⲭⲱⲗ, S. ⲥⲱⲗ-ⲉ, circumdare, qer, M. ⲕⲉⲗ, convolvere.

S. ⲕ-ⲉ-ⲧⲫ, ⲧⲟϥ-ⲥ, jungere, colligere.

S. ⲉϥ ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ, B. ⲥ-ϯⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲓ, splendere, splendidus, splendor, S. ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲕⲣ, purus, ⲭ-ⲟ-ⲕⲣ, igne purgare, qer-r, urere, fornax, Demot. kl-ī-l, M. ⲥⲗ-ⲓ-ⲗ, holocaustum S. ⲣⲁⲕ-ⲧ-ⲉ, macula.

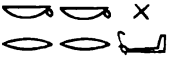
? t-ken, M. ⲧ-ⲁ-ϩⲛ-ⲟ (? ⲧⲁϩ-ⲛ-ⲟ), M. ⲍⲱⲛ-ⲧ, S. ϩⲛⲛ, appropinquare.

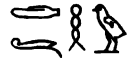
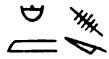
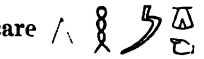
 ṭ-qer, M. S. ⲭ-ⲟ-ⲕⲣ, M. ⲭⲟⲣ ⋀ ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, acrem esse.

 t-qr, M. ⲭ-ⲕⲟ, perficere, S. ⲕⲣ-ⲟ, ter, finis, ter, M. ⲧⲏⲣ, omnis, perfectus ⋁ ⲧⲉⲣ, pars, ṭer, contundere.

M. ⲧⲁⲣ, ⲕ-ⲧⲏⲣ, ramus.

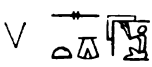
b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲕ, amputare ⋁ colligere; ṭer, percutere ⋁ M. ⲑⲱⲗ-ⲥ, infigi; ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ,  kerker, ḳau-t, percutere, evellere.

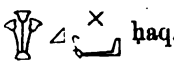
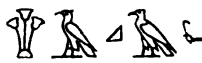
? ṭm-a-k, ? ṭ-mak, ṭem, secare, percutere, S. тм-п-о, tundere, тωм-п-т, incidere ⋁ M. тєм, jungere. tem, ṭm-a, perficere,  ṭm-a-ḥ-u, construere,  ḥem, secare  ḥma-ḳ, jungere.

S. тωр-к-є, ḥ-ter, M. ɯ̣-σор, σр-и-ϫ-ι, Demot. kr-k, merces, praemium, donum.

c. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

seṭ, aperire ⋁  set-ḳ, celare ⋁ seṭ-ḥ, aperire, M. ⲁ-ст-ι-к, tectum, domus.

d. Differenzirung in Reduplication.

 ḥaq, spoliare,  ḥaq-a-ḥet-i, affligere, M. S. ⲭⲟϫⲭⲉϫ, opprimere.

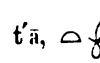
29. k, ⲑ.

M. ⲑ-ⲁ-кєм, avellere, M. кⲁм-ⲁ, separatio.

K. ⲑⲁр-ι-к-ι, piscis glaber, K. сⲁр-от-к-ι, сⲁλ-ω-с, M. кєр-ⲭ-є ⋀ с-λⲁϫ-λєϫ (? сλ-ⲁ-ϫ-λєϫ), glaber, calvus. S. с-λоσ-λєσ, с-λоσ-λєс, levigare, S. σλ-є-ϫ-λоϫ, levis, glaber.

30. ḥ, ḫ, ṯ, t, ⲭ, т.

a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

ⲭ-ⲁ-тнт, тнт,  t'ā, tūa, ventus, ḥ-u-tau, ? velum, ventus.

S. ϱ-ⲧⲟⲟⲩϵ, mane, diluculo, M. ⲧⲟⲟⲩⲓ, ϵ-ϱ-ⲧⲟⲟⲩϵ, mane, ta, ta-ī, lux; ? ḥ-t', lux, resplendens, albus.

ḥ-tem, tem-u, ṭem, S. ⲧⲙ-ⲛ-ⲟ, ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲛ-ⲧ, concidere, destruere ∨ ḥ-tem, tem, tem-m, ṭm-a, M. ⲧⲱⲙ, perficere, jungere, ṭm-a-h-u, construere, ṭm-a-k, ? ṭ-mak, percutere.

ḥ-tm-u, S. ϱ-ⲧⲙ-ⲧⲙ, obscurari, ⲧⲟⲙⲧⲙ, nebula, B. ⲕⲉⲙ-ϲ, ⲕⲉⲙ-ⲧ-ϲ, obscuritas, ken-ḥ, obscurari.

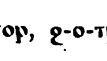
ḥ-e-tep, caedere, scindere ∨ jungere, ḥ-t'b-u, χ-a-ṭb-u, ? χaṭb-u, occidere, S. ϱ-ⲱ-ⲧⲉϧ, M. ϭ-ⲁ-ⲧⲉϧ, ϱ-ⲟ-ⲧϧ-ⲉ-ϲ, ⲭ-ⲱ-ⲧⲉϧ, ϱ-ⲱ-ⲧⲓ, S. ϱ-ⲱ-ⲧⲉϥ, ⲧⲉϧ-ϲ, tebteb, occidere, percutere ∨ M. ϱ-ⲱ-ⲧⲡ, conjungere; ṭeb, scindere, perforare ∨ ṭeb-u, involvere, volvere, teb-t, annulus, ṭeb-n, circulus.

S. ϱ-ⲧⲟⲣ, potestas, Demot. t'er, ḥer, ϑer, M. ϫⲱⲣ, fortis, supremus.

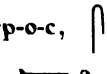
S. ϱ-ⲧⲟⲣ, ⲧⲉⲣⲧⲱⲣ, M. ϣ-ⲟⲟⲣⲧⲉⲣ, ḥ-ter, ṭaàr, ḥ-ā-ϑ-ā, pungere, excitare, compellere, heṭheṭ, heṭ-h, impellere, repellere, M. ⲧⲁⲣ, dens acuminatus. Cf. M. ⲧⲁⲣ, cuspis, cacumen.

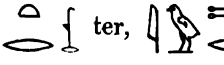
S. ϱ-ⲧⲟⲣ, ter, voluntas, cor, petere, à-ṭer, cor; S. ϱ-ⲧ-ⲏ, M. ϱ-ⲟ-ⲏ, ϱ-ⲏ-ⲧ, ḥ-t-i, ḥ-ā-t, cor; ṭer, pulsare, ṭaàr, turbare, turbari, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲣ-ϵ,

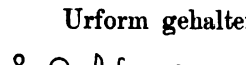
B. ⲧⲁϧ-ⲧⲣ, M. ⲙ̀ⲙⲟⲣ-ⲧⲉⲣ, S. ⲙ̀ⲙ-ⲧⲉⲣ-ⲧⲱⲣ, turbare, agitare, S. ⲙ̀ⲙ-ⲧⲉⲣ-ⲧⲓⲣ, turbulentus ⋁ ter-à, S. ϩⲟⲣ-ⲟⲩ, ☥ ϩⲣ-ⲟ-ⲕ, sedare. Cf. qer-à-s, poscere, cogere.

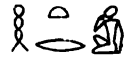
S. ϩ-ⲧⲟⲣ, ϩ-ⲟ-ⲧⲣ,  ḥ-ter, ḥ-ṭer, ter, conjunctum esse, vinculum (cf. ḥer, et, cum), S. M. ⲧⲉⲣⲧⲱⲣ, infigere, ter, M. ⲧⲏⲣ, omnis ⋁ ⲧⲉⲣ, pars, ṭer ⋀ S. ⲗⲱϫ-ϩ, percutere ⋁ reṭ, M. ⲗⲟϫ, ⲗⲉϫ-ⲧ, jungere, M. ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, conjunctio. Cf. Le Page Renouf, Zeitschr. 1872, 26, wo für die Urform gehalten wird.

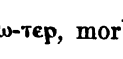
S. ϩ-ⲧⲱⲱⲣ, ϩ-ⲧⲟ, ḥ-ter, n-ter-u, M. ⲁ-ⲛ-ⲟⲉⲣ-ⲟ-ⲛ, equus, ⲁ-ⲛ-ⲟⲉⲣ-ⲟ-ⲥ, ser, camelopardalis.

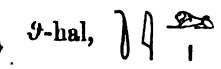
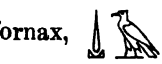
S. ϩ-ⲁ-ⲧⲣ-ⲉ,  ḥ-ter, M. ⲁ-ⲟⲣ-ⲉⲩ, ter-ti, t'a-ui, gemelli, taá-u-ϑ, funis, ḥ-ter, conjunctum esse ⋁ M. ϩ-ⲁ-ⲧⲏⲣ, ⲧⲱⲣ-ⲓ, K. ⲟⲁⲣ-ⲙ-ⲓ, M. ⲁ-ⲟⲏⲣ, malleus, ṭer, contundere, taär, percutere; ḥ-t'a, affligere, ḥ-ti, telum, ḥ-t', delere, ḥ-t', gladius.

ḥ-ter, ter,  àu-ϑr-u, M. ϩⲱⲧ, tempus, tempora, ḥat, tempus, momentum; cf. at, lux. Cf. Le Page Renouf, in Zeitschrift 1872, 26, wo für die Urform gehalten wird.

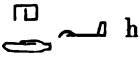
 ḥ-ter-à, ter, murus, M. ϫⲟⲗ, ϭⲱⲗ-ϵ, circumdare.

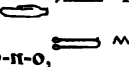
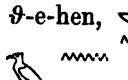
 ḥ-ter, M. ϣ-ϭop, S. ⲧωρ-ⲕ ϵ, Dem. kr-k, merces, praemium.

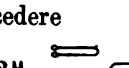
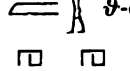
M. ⲉ-ı-ⲉ-ω-ⲧϵⲣ, morbus quidam,  ḥ-tau, M. ⲥ-ϑϵⲣ-ⲧϵⲣ, tremor, morbus.

ϑ-hal,  ϑàl-l, B. ⲧⲗ-ı-ⲗ, M. ϑp-ı-p, ⲥ-ϑıp, S. ⲧp-ı-p, fornax,  t'ar, M. ϭϵp-ϵ, S. ϫϵp-ϵ, urere, S. ⲧϵıⲁⲗ, ϵⲫ ⲧ-ϵ-ⲕϵıⲁⲗ, ⲫıϵⲗ-ϵ-ⲗ, fulgere.

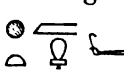
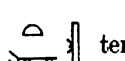
M. ⲧ-ⲫo, M. ⲫo, S. ⲫω-ⲧ, M. ⲫp-ⲁ, ḥer, facies.

M. ⲧ-ⲫoϯ,ⲫ oϯ,  het, haṭ-h, timor.

M. ⲧ-ⲁ-ⲫn-o, ? ⲧⲁϩ-n-o,  ϑ-e-hen, t-ken, retinere, adstare,  han, M. ⲫωn, accedere

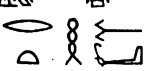
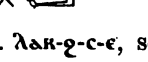
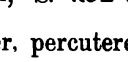
M. ⲧ-ϵ-ⲫⲙ, ⲟ-ⲁ-ⲫⲙ,  ϑ-e-hem, vocare, ⲫⲟⲙⲫϵⲙ, vociferare,  hemhem, rugire

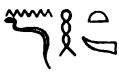
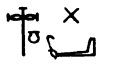
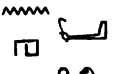
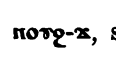
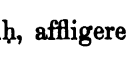
} wenn nicht t caus.

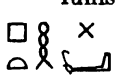
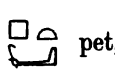
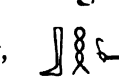
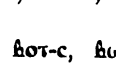
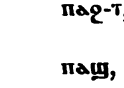
 χ-tem, claudere, sigillum,  tem, S. ⲧωⲙ, claudere, ⲧoⲙ, murus.

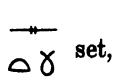
b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

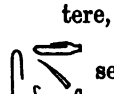
aṭ-ḥ, S. oⲟ-ϵ, aṭ, aṭ-ḥ(a), palus.

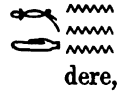
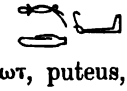
B. ⲗωϩ-ⲧ, S. ⲣⲁϩ-ⲧ, ⲗωϫ-ϩ,  ret-ḥ, secare, percutere, M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, conterere, frustum, S. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ-ⲥ-ϵ, segmentum  reṭ, conjungere, M. ⲗoϫ, S. ⲗoϫ-ⲧ, adhaerere, M. ⲗⲁϫⲗϵϫ, conjunctio  ṭer, percutere q. v. Seite 267.

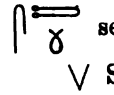
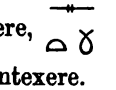
 net'-ḥ-t, S. ⲛⲁϫ-ϩ-ⲉ, ⲛⲁϫ-ⲉ, dens,  net', M. ⲛⲟⲧⲧ, contundere, molere, nek, percutere ∨  neh, M. ⲛⲉϩ, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ⲉ, separare, ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ϫ, separatio,  neḥ-u-ḥ, neḥnuḥ, affligere ∨ S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ,  nuḥ, funis.

 pet-ḥ, sculpere, aperire, extendere,  pet, aperire, extendere, S. ⲡⲱⲧ-ϩ, sculpere, S. ⲡⲟⲧ-ⲥ, ⲡⲱϭ-ⲉ, ⲡⲉⲓⲓ, peḳ, M. ⲡⲁϩ, S. ⲡⲁϩ-ⲧ,  beḥ, M. ϧⲟⲧ-ⲥ, ϧⲱⲧ-ⲉ, percutere, findere, S. ⲡⲁⲓⲓ, dimidium ∨ laqueus,  beḥ-n, percutere, caedere ∨  beh-n, involvere, volvere.

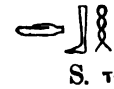
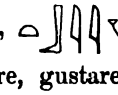
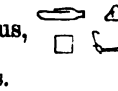
set-h, separare, turbare, discordia ∨  set, jungere, plectere, involvere.

 seṭ, S. ⲥⲱⲧ, M. ⲥⲟⲧⲧ, seṭ-ḥ, aperire, extendere.

 šeṭ,  šeṭ, M. ⲥⲉⲧ-ⲥⲱⲧ-ϩ, ⲥⲉⲧⲥⲱⲧ, ⲓⲓⲱⲧ, scindere, fodere, ⲥⲱⲧ, puteus, canalis, M. ⲥⲟⲧ, ⲥⲟⲧⲥⲉⲧ, S. ⲥⲟⲧ-ϩ, perforare; S. ϫⲟⲧ, ⲥⲟⲧ, perfodere, scindere ∨ M. ϫⲱⲧ, miscere ∨ ϫⲱⲧ-ϩ, perfodere, M. ⲥⲟⲧⲥⲉⲧ, tonsura, ketket, percutere, destruere ∨ M. ⲕⲉⲧ, ⲕⲟⲧ, construere, aedificare.

 seϑ, involvere,  set, textura ∨ set-h, separare, ∨ S. ⲥⲁϩⲧ, contexere.

c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

 ṭeb-ḥ,  teb-ı, frumentum, cibus,  ṭep, S. ⲧⲉⲡ, mandere, gustare, ⲧⲉⲓⲡ-ⲉ, M. ϯⲡ-ı, gustus.

M. ⲧⲱⲃ-ϩ, ṭeb-ḥ, rogare, S. ⲧⲁⲁⲡ-ⲥ, desiderium, ? ṭeb, ṭeb-ḥ, cupere, orare ⋁ ṭeb, M. ⲧⲟⲃ, B. S. ⲧⲱⲱⲃ-ⲉ, ⲉ-ⲥ-ⲧⲟⲃ, offerre, reddere ⋁ teb, privare ⋁ ṭeb-ḥ, utilis, tributum, donum, teb-ḥ, utilis.

ṭeb-ḥ, ṭeb, M. ⲧⲉⲃ, S. ⲉ-ⲧⲡ, M. ⲱ-ⲧⲡ, S. ϩ-ⲱ-ϫⲡ, claudere, ṭeb-t, sigillum, M. ⲧⲉⲃ-ⲥ, sigillum ⋁ S. percutere, pungere, ṭeb, percutere, pungere ⋁ ṭeb-u, involvere.

ṭem, ṭm-a-k, secare ⋁ ṭm-a, ṭm-a-ḥ-u, construere; M. ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲓ, destruere ⋁ construere.

t'an-r-ḥ, S. ϭⲟⲗ, M. S. ϫⲟⲗ, ϫⲱⲗ, negare, mentiri, S. ϭⲁⲗ ⋁ ⲡⲟⲧϫ, mendacium, ⲗⲟϭ, ⲗⲏϭ, occultare, ⲗⲟϭ-ⲕ-ⲟⲧ, latere, ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, ⲗⲓⲍ, latibulum.

ϱ t'an-i-ḥ, S. ϫⲡ-ⲁ-ϱ, M. ϭⲡ-ⲁ-ϱ, bracchium, S. ⲧⲉⲡ-ϱ, ala, ⲕⲉⲡ-ϱ-ⲉ, humerus, S. ϫⲡ-ⲁ, ϭⲡ, accipere.

ṭen-ḥ (? ṭ-neḥ), ligare ⋁ ṭen, ṭen-à, S. ⲧⲡ-ⲛ-ⲟ, ⲧⲙ-ⲛ-ⲟ, ϫⲡ-ⲁ, scindere, percutere.

ϑr-ḥ-ḥ-ui (? ϑ-reḥ-ḥ-ui) ⋀ ⲩⲗ-ⲏ-ⲗ-ⲟⲩⲓ, gaudere, jubilare, M. S. ⲩⲁⲓⲣ-ⲓ, ⲩⲁⲓⲣ-ⲉ, S. ⲁ-ⲩⲟⲗ-ⲉ, ejulatus, gaudium ⋀ M. ⲣⲁⲱ-ⲓ, B. ⲗⲉⲱ-ⲓ, gaudere; ? χer, placens ⋁ χer, inimicus, impius ⋀ M. ⲗⲉⲱ-ϫ, vexare.

ṭer, percutere, M. ϫⲟⲣ, acutus, S. ⲧⲟⲣⲧⲣ, penetrare, infigi, ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲥ, infigi, ⲧⲟⲣ-ϱ, acutus, ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲕ, amputare.

haṭ-ḥ, heṭ, M. ϱⲟϯ, ⲧ-ϱⲟϯ, timor, ḥet-au, tremor, B. ϱⲁϯ, timor.

31. ϭ, τ.

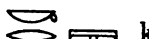
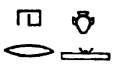
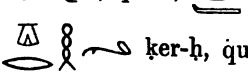
(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 23. 28).

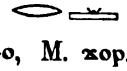
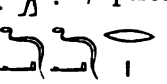
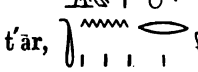
M. ταλ-ϭ-ϵ, finire (? τ-ⲁ-λϭ-ϵ, M. λοϫ), M. τηρ, ter, omnis ∨ ter, S. κρ-ο, M. ⲁϯ-ρηϫ, terminus, finis; S. τηπ-ϵ ∧ ηϵⲁτ, terminus.

32. ϫ, τ.

Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

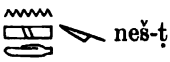
S. ϫ-ο-τϩ, claudere, M. τ-ⲁ-τϩ-ο, claustrum, carcer, angustia, obsidere, tenere, t'-ṭḥ-u, claudere, M. ταϩ-π-ο, ? τ-ⲁ-ϩπ-ο, retinere.

K. τ-ⲁ-ϫρ-ο, quies, sabbathum. M. ϲ-ϫρ-ϵ-ϩ-τ, quies,  ker-ḥ, quies,  her, M. ϩϵρ-ι,  ḳer-ḥ, quiescere.

M. τ-ⲁ-ϫρ-ο, M. ϫορ,  ϑer, fortis, ṭer, percutere, ṭaâr, pulsare, compellere,  t'-ä-t'är,  ϑen-r, verberare.

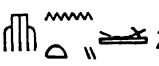
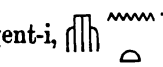
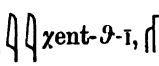
33. ϸ, ϯ, ϣ, τ.

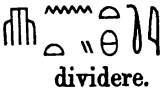
beṭ-ś, infirmus ∧ M. ϫωϸ, ϫ-ο-ϫϵϸ, S. ϭ-ο-ϫϸ, ϭϸ-ϸ-ϵ, infirmus, debilis, tardus.

S. τερ-ϣ (? τ-ϵ-ρϣ), ṭ-šer, M. ⲟρ-ο-ϣ-ρϵϣ. rufus, M. κορ-ϩ, ϭερ-ϵ, urere, qer-r, M. ϩρ-ω, ϩρ-ω-ⲙ, fornax ∧ M. ροκ-ϩ, urere, rek, lux, rek-ḥ-u, ignis, S. ροϣρϵϣ, rufus. nek,  neš-ṭ(?), M. ποϣ-π, ποϣ-ϲ, concutere.

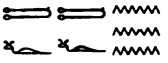
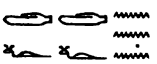
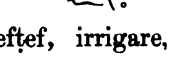
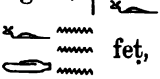
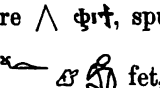
peṭ. peṭ-š, pet-ḫ, expandere, S. ⲡⲱϫ-ⲕ, ⲡⲱϫ-ⲥ, latitudo, S. ⲡⲱⲱ, ⲡⲱⲧ, disrumpere.

34. ϑ, *t*, ⲧ.

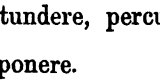
 χent-i,  χent-ϑ-ī,  χent-i-ϑ-ī-t, navigare.

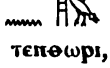
 χent-i-t-a-ϑ-à, ligatura, funis, M. ⲱⲉⲡⲧ, plectere ∨ dividere.

M. ⲟⲱⲡⲧⲉⲡ, ⲧⲉⲡⲟⲱⲡ, ⲟⲱⲡ, S. ⲧⲡⲧⲱⲡ, ⲧⲡⲧⲡ, adsimilare, ⲧⲁⲡ-ⲁⲓ, similiter, M. ⲟⲡ-ⲓ, ⲓⲡ-ⲉ, S. ⲉⲓⲡ-ⲉ, similis.

M. ⲟⲟϥⲧⲉϥ, stillare, S. ⲧⲁϥ, sputum, t'ef, gutta,  ϑefϑef,  ṭefṭef, irrigare,  s-tefu, lavare, purificare ∧ ϕⲓϯ, spuma,  feṭ, M. ϥⲱϯ, S. ϥⲱⲧ-ⲉ, ϧⲱⲧ-ⲉ, sudor,  fet, bet-u, S. ϧⲟⲧ, ϥⲟⲧ, nauseare, abominari.

M. ⲧⲉⲙⲟⲁⲙ, mulus, equus, semsem, equus.

S. ⲧⲟⲙⲧⲙ, M. ⲧⲉⲙⲟⲱⲙ, caligo, S. ⲉⲧϩⲧⲙⲧⲱⲙ,  sâm, caligo.

ṭen, M. ⲧⲉⲛ-ⲛ-ⲟ, contundere, percutere ∨ M. ⲟⲟⲛⲧⲉⲛ, constituere,  ten, disponere.

M. ⲧⲉⲛⲧⲱⲣⲓ, ⲧⲉⲛⲟⲱⲣⲓ, S. ⲧⲉⲛⲧⲱⲣⲉ, Tentyris.

M. ⲱⲟⲟⲣⲧⲉⲣ, S. ⲱⲧⲉⲣⲟⲱⲣ, M. ⲥⲟⲉⲣⲧⲉⲣ, S. ⲱⲧⲣⲧⲱⲣ, ⲱⲧⲟⲣⲧⲣ, turbare, ṭaâr, agitare.

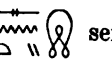
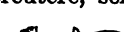
35. ⲥ, ⲟ.

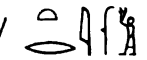
(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 23. 28).

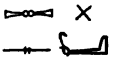
K. ⲥ-ⲟⲉⲕ-ⲟ-ⲉ, tegmen, tectum, M. ⲁ ⲥ-ⲧⲓⲕ, tectum.

stem, sem-ṭ-t, M. ⲟⲛⲙ, ⲉ-ⲥ-ⲟⲛⲙ, K. ⲥ-ⲟⲛⲙ, S. ⲥ-ⲧⲛⲙ, stibium.

sām, M. ⲥ-ⲁ-ⲟⲙ-ⲓ, mandere, S. ⲧⲙ-ⲉ, alere, M. ⲧⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲟ (? ⲧ-ⲉⲙ-ⲙⲟ, cf. ⲟⲧⲟⲙ, ām, edere.)

sen-n-i,  sen-t-i, sen-ϑ, M. ⲉⲉⲡ-ⲧ, creare, formare  sen, percutere, scindere.

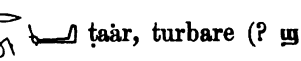
M. ⲥ-ⲟⲉⲣ-ⲧⲉⲣ, turbare, ṭaàr, agitare  ter-á, sedare.

M. ⲧⲁⲥ-ⲟ-ⲟ, S. ⲧⲁⲥ-ⲥ-ⲉ, statuere, restituere,  ϑes, statuere, parare.

M. ⲧⲁⲧⲥⲓ, S. ⲧⲟⲟⲉ, semita.

S. ⲥⲧⲟ, ⲧⲥⲧⲟ, ⲟⲁⲥⲧⲟ, revertere.

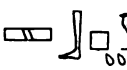
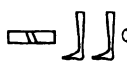
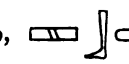
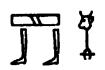
36. ⲩ, ⲟ.

M. ⲩ-ⲟⲟⲣ-ⲧⲉⲣ,  ṭaàr, turbare (? ⲩ potentialis).

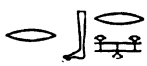
37. p, b, ⲡ, ϧ.

a. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

χep-a, χep-b-a, χep-u, umbilicus, M. ⲩϧ-ⲓⲱ, funiculus.

 šeb-p-u,  šeb-b,  šeb, frumentum, cibus, M. ⲥⲟⲩ-ⲟ, frumentum; χep-ā, edere,  šeb-b, M. ⲩϧ-ⲱ-ϧ-ⲓ, fauces.

b. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

S. ⲡ-ϧⲟⲗ, ϧ-ϧⲁⲗ-ⲗ, ϧⲗ, ⲡ-ϧⲟⲗ, ⲡ-ϧⲗ-ⲗ, M. ⲙ-ϧⲟⲗ, S. ⲙ-ⲡ-ϧⲟⲗ, praeter,  r-ber, extra, foras.

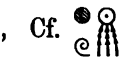
38. п, м.

a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

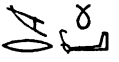
S. ϵ-м-по, M. м-ϧо, ϵϧо, mutus ⋁ K. м-ϧо, surdus.

S. м-ро, M. м-п-ро, ϵм-п-ро, ϵ-м-ϧ-рω, п-ϵ-м-ро, ⲁ-п-м-ϵ-рω, portus. (Wenn nicht, wie auch in den anderen Beispielen dieser Klasse, theilweis praepositionelles м, zumal vor Artikel. Cf. ro, M. ро, (пι und ϥ), os, janua).

S. пϵрⲁ, M. м-пнр-ι (? нр-ι), coturnix.

M. м-пщ-ⲁ, п-ϵ-м-пщ-ⲁ ⋀ S. ⲁп-ϵ, decet, debere ⋁ M. щιп-ι, dedecet, щϥ-ι-т, šep, χep-u, opprobrium, Cf.  χu, M. щоⲩ, dignus, M. с-щⲁ, с-щϵ, S. щ-щϵ, decet.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

S. рⲁм-п-ι, annulus ⋀ M. S. мор,  mer, cingere, M. мотр, ligare, vinculum.

S. ϩротм-п-ϵ, S. ϩротϧ-ⲁι, ϩротϧ-ϧ-ⲁι, tonitru, M. ϩωрп, σωрϵм, sonare.

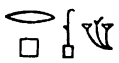
c. Differenzirte Reduplication.

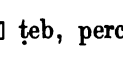
M. ϥормϵр, ϥорпϵр, ϥϵрϥωр, per, M. пωр-п, expandere.

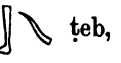
39. p, n, п, п.

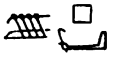
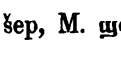
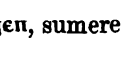
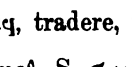
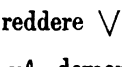
(Sicher sind nur diejenigen Fälle, in denen der angewucherte Laut p, nicht n ist, da letzteres auch Suffix sein kann; auch im ersteren Falle ist die Möglichkeit in Betracht zu ziehen, dass ursprüngliches Suffix durch Umstellung in die Wurzel geschlagen ist).

a. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut; oder n vor p in Nasalirung?

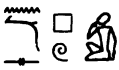
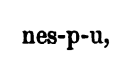
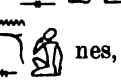
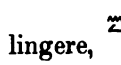
 rep, renp, crescere, germinare per, S. ⲡⲓⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϕⲓⲣ-ⲓ, germinare.

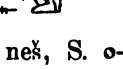
ṭeb, percutere,  teb, S. ⲧⲏ-ⲥ, perforare, pungere,

ṭeb, cornu,  t'enp, K. ⲥⲛⲟⲩϥ, malleus, securis.

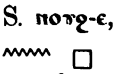
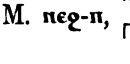
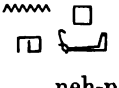
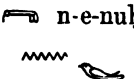
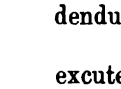
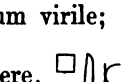
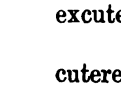
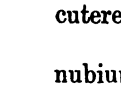
 šep, M. ⲱⲉⲡ, sumere  χenp,  šenp, S. ⲱⲟⲛϥ, tradere, reddere  χep, manus,  χenp, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ϫⲉⲏ, S. ⲥ-ⲟ-ϫⲏ, demere S. B. ⲱ-ⲟ-ϫⲛ, relinquere.

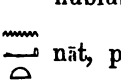
b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

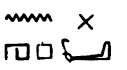
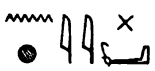
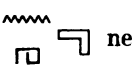
 nes-p-u,  nes-b, lingere, devorare, S. ⲗⲉϫ-ϱ, lingere, M. ⲗⲁⲥ,  nes, lingere,  nes, lingua.

M. ⲡⲟⲱ-ⲡ, neš, S. ⲟ-ⲡⲱ,  neš-n, S. ⲡⲉⲱ-ⲥ, M. ⲉ-ϩⲱ, stupescere, terrere.

S. ⲡⲟϯϱ-ⲉ, quatere, M. ⲡⲉϱ-ⲡ, neh-p, plangere.

 neh-p, M. ⲡⲟϯⲱ-ⲡ, ⲡⲟⲱ-ⲥ, percutere,  nek, neh-p,  n-e-nuḥ, ⲛⲱⲓⲕ, coitum facere ⋀ M. ⲕⲟϯⲡ, pudendum virile;  neh, M. S. ⲛⲉϱ, S. ⲛⲉϱⲛⲟϱ, scindere, excutere,  peχ-à,  peḳ, S. ⲡⲱϱ, ⲡⲱⲱ, ⲡⲱⲥ-ⲉ, percutere, dividere,  peḥ-t, ruptura ⋀ M. ϱⲟⲛ, nuptiae, connubium,  ḥeb-t', scindere.

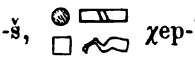
 nāt, plectere, M. ⲛⲁⲧ, textor, ⲛⲟⲩⲧ-ⲛ, ⲛⲟⲩϩⲧ, plectere, ⲛⲟⲩϥⲧ, reconciliari.

 neh-p,  neχ-ī,  neh, S. ⲛⲁϣ, M. ⲛⲁⲩ, ⲛⲁⲩ-ϯ, protegere.

M. ⲡⲱⲩ-ⲛ, ϥⲱⲩ-ⲉ-ⲛ, ministrare ∧ B. ⲩⲁϩ-ⲓ, ministerium, minister, S. ϭⲁⲧ-ⲟ, ϭⲁⲧ-ⲟ-ⲛ, servus.

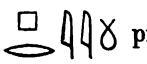
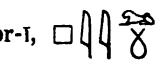
peḳ, findere, S. ⲡⲱϭ-ⲉ, ⲡⲱⲩ, ⲡⲱϩ, ⲡⲱⲧ-ϩ, ⲡⲱϫ-ⲕ, peš, percutere, dividere, peš-n-u, divisio, M. ϥⲁⲩ, concidere, S. ⲡⲁⲩ, dimidium ∨ laqueus.

c. Differenzirte Reduplication.

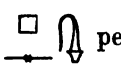
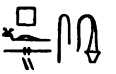
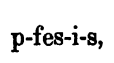
S. ⲩⲡ-ⲉ-ⲛ-ⲩⲱⲡ, S. ϭⲉⲡ-ⲛ, ϫⲟⲡ-ϫⲡ, festinare, M. ϩⲁⲡ-ϫⲉⲛ, ḥep, ingredi,  šep-š, χep-š, M. ⲩⲱⲡ-ⲩ, crus.

40. ⲡ, ϥ.

M. ϥⲟⲛ, ϥⲟⲛϥⲉⲛ, ϥⲟⲛⲛⲉⲛ, emanare, ϥⲟⲣϥⲉⲣ, effluere.

ā-per, M. ⲡⲱⲣ-ⲛ, ϥⲉⲣϥⲱⲣ, ϥⲟⲣⲛⲉⲣ, per, expandere, S. ⲡⲓⲣ-ⲉ, germinatio ∨  pr-ī,  pīl, cinctura.

41. ⲡ, ϥ.

 pes, pes-f,  p-fes-i-s,  p-fis, S. ⲡⲉⲥ, M. ϥⲉⲥ, coquere ∧ sef, M. ϫⲉϥϫⲱϥ, t'āb-u, t'-ṭb-u, urere, coquere.

S. ⲡⲟⲕ-ϥ (Suffix?) ∧ ⲕⲁⲡ, crinis, vellus, lana.

M. ϥⲟⲛ, ϥⲟⲛϥⲉⲛ, ϥⲟⲛⲛⲉⲛ, ϥⲟⲣϥⲉⲣ, emanare.

42. b, m, ϧ, ⲙ.

a. Häufung mb.

S. ⲁⲙⲣⲉ, M. ⲁⲙϧⲣⲉ, pistor.

M. ⲙϧⲟ, ⲉϧⲟ, surdus.

M. ⲙϧⲟⲕ-ⲓ, ϧⲟⲕ-ⲓ, beq, praegnans, conceptio.

M. ⲙϧⲟⲗ-ⲓ, rigatorium, M. ϧⲱⲗ, fluere.

M. ⲉⲙϧⲣⲱ, ⲉⲡⲙⲡⲣⲱ, S. ⲉⲙⲣⲱ, merī-t, portus. Cf. ro, portus. S. 38.

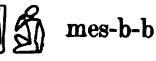
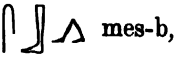
M. ⲙϧⲣⲓⲥ, S. ⲙⲣⲓⲥ, S. ⲛⲉⲙⲣⲓⲥ, ⲛⲉⲙϧⲣⲓⲥ, mustum.

M. ⲉ-ⲙ-ϧⲉⲣⲉϩⲓ, ϧⲉⲣⲉϩⲓ, currus, mārk-a-b-u-ϑà (מרכבת), currus.

M. ⲙϧⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, ⲉ-ⲙⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲁ-ⲙⲣⲏϩ-ⲉ, M. ϧⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, bitumen.

b. Anlaut wiederholt im Auslaut.

mārk-a-b-uϑà, M. ⲙ-ϧⲉⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, ϧⲉⲣⲉϩ-ⲓ, currus.

mes-b-b,  mes-b, cogitare, M. ⲙⲉⲩ-ⲧ, perlustrare, M. ⲙⲟⲕⲙⲉⲕ, cogitare,  mesmes, dividere, metiri.

mes-b-b, circumdare, mes-s, cingere, M. ⲙⲟϫ-ϭ, cingulum.

43. b, n, ϧ, ⲛ.

(Sicher sind nur diejenigen Fälle, in denen der angewucherte Laut b, nicht n ist, da letzteres auch Suffix sein kann; auch im ersteren Falle ist die Möglichkeit in Betracht zu ziehen, dass ursprüngliches Suffix durch Umstellung in die Wurzel geschlagen ist.)

a. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

àb, àb-n, ànb, ànb-u, murus.

S. ⲕⲡ-ϩ-ϵ, qen-b, angulus, M. ⲕⲁⲛ-ϵ-ϥⲱⲓ, ? ⲕⲁⲛ-ϵ-ϥ-ⲱⲓ, ḳen-b-t, cincinni, M. ⲕⲉⲛ, qen-àu, sinus ∧ S. ⲡϫ-ⲏ, curvus.

neb, M. ⲛⲓⲃ-ϵ-ⲛ, totus.

M. ⲥⲁⲃ-ϵ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲩ, M. S. ⲥⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ, ⲥⲟⲟⲩ-ⲛ, sapiens, K. ⲁ-ⲯⲉⲃ-ⲛ, sapiens, sb-aī, docere ∨ K. ⲯⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ, M. ⲁⲧ-ⲥⲃ-ⲱ, stultus.

sebseb, cingere, cinctura, M. S. ⲥⲱⲃ-ⲓ, fimbria, Demot. seb-n, M. ⲥⲉⲃ-ϵ-ⲛ, ligamina, sen-b (?), includere, circumdare, sen-b,. corona, sen-b, vitta, fascia, taenia, pannus, M. ⲥⲉⲛ-ϩ (? s-neh), ligare ∨ M. ⲥⲉⲃ-ⲓ, scindere, seb-à, S. ⲥⲛⲃ-ϵ, M. ⲥⲛϥ-ⲓ, gladius, M. S. ⲥⲛ-ⲁⲩ, duo, sen, percutere, scindere ∧ nes, M. ⲛⲁⲥ, secare, scindere.

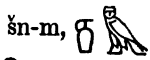
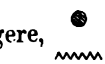
 sen-b, sanus, salvus, validus, sen-q, S. ⲥⲉⲛ-ⲕ-ⲟ, ⲥⲁⲛ-ⲯ, (? s-ānχ), nutrire nes-aī ∧ M. ⲯⲱⲛ-ⲓ, aegrotus.

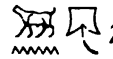
ṭeb-ī-t, rota, S. ⲧⲃ-ⲃ-ϵ, annulus, ṭeb-n, circulus, circumire, ṭeb-n, cincinnus.

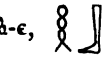
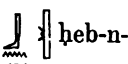
tebteb, elevare, teb-n, vertex.

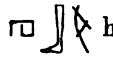
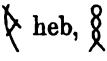
χeb-t, χeb-ṭ, χeb-n, χeb-n-ti, iniquitas, S. ⲯⲁϥ-ⲧ, impius. S. Seite 278 s. v. ⲯⲱⲃ-ϥ.

šeb, S. ⲯⲟⲧⲱⲃ-ϵ, guttur, šeb-b, M. ⲯⲃⲱ-ⲃ-ⲓ, guttur, šen, loqui, Demot. šen-b-t, guttur.

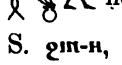
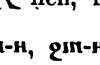
šeb, šeb-n, S. ⲥⲱⲛ-ϩ, M. ⲥⲟⲛ-ⲕ, jungere, S. ⲥⲱⲛ-ⲕ, jungere ⋁ relinquere ⋁ M. ⲥⲟⲛ-ⲧ, plectere ⋁ S. ⲥⲱⲛ, removere, M. ⲥⲟⲛ-ⲍ, rejicere; šn-m,  χn-m, jungere,  χen, includere, šn, circumire, circumdare ⋁ šen, percutere; M. ⲥⲓϩ-ⲉ, mutare, diversus.

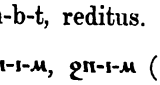
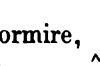
 χen, S. ⲥⲛ-ϩ-ⲉ, corium, vellus; ḥeb-s, M. ϭⲛⲓϩ-ⲓ, vestire, tegere, M. ⲍϩ-ⲟ-ⲥ, S. ⲍⲕ-ⲥ-ⲱ, vestis.

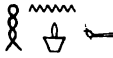
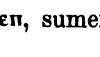
S. ⲍⲟϩ-ⲉ,  ḥeb-n,  ḥeb-n-bn, ? M. ⲉϩ-ⲓⲛ-ⲛ (Lehnwort? Cf. ⲟⲉϩ-ⲓⲛ-ⲟⲩⲧ), humilis, humiliare.

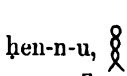
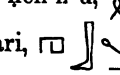
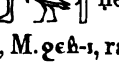
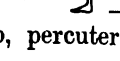
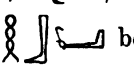
 heb,  ḥeb-n-u, M. ⲍⲉϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲍϩ-ϩ-ⲉ, ligo, aratrum.

heb-n, heb-n-n, ebenus.

 ḥen, redire,  ḥen-b-t, reditus.

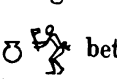
S. ⲍⲓⲛ-ⲏ, ⲍⲓⲛ-ⲏ-ϩ, ⲍⲓⲛ-ⲏ-ⲕ, M. ⲍⲓⲛ-ⲓ-ⲙ, ⲍⲛ-ⲓ-ⲙ ( χen-m, ⲥⲱⲗⲙ, olfacere, stertere), χen-m-m, ā-χn, dormire,  χen-n-u, requiescere.

 ḥen-b, M. ⲍⲉⲛ-ⲕ, sumere; χep, manus, M. ⲥⲉⲛ, S. ϭⲉⲛ, sumere,  χen-p, sumere ⋁ reddere; M. ⲍⲉⲛ, attrahere ⋁ abstinere, ḥen, repellere; S. ⲍⲱⲗ, abjicere ⋁ ⲍⲱⲗ-ⲙ, rapere.

ḥen-n-u,  ḥen-b-a, M. S. ⲍⲱϩ, colere terram, operari,  heb, M. ⲍⲉϩ-ⲓ, rastrum,  ḥeb-t',  χeb, percutere ⋁  beḫ, M. ⲡⲁⲍ, percutere.

S. ϫϩ-ⲓ-ⲛ, ϰϩ-ⲁ, M. ϫϩ-ⲁ, ultio, vis.

b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

beṭ, but,  bet-n, malus, hostis; S. ϩⲉⲧ, delere, M. ϩⲟⲧ-ⲥ, bellare, debellare.

beḥ, beχ-n, scindere, percutere, S. ϧaĸ-ω-n-ϵ, hasta brevis, malleus, beq-n-q-n, hasta, telum.

beh, umbella, M. ϭτωϥ, beh-n, tegere, S. ϧωϥ-n, opertorium, tectum, M. ϧοτϥ-ι, ποϥ, palpebrae, neh, protegere, neh, opertorium, neḥ-b-u, protegere.

nek, nek-b, neq-n, neq-m, S. ϯ ϩaĸ-ϥ-ι, pulsare, affligere, M. ποτĸ-ϵ-p, ϩϥ, percutere, ϩωιĸ, moechari.

nes-b-à, nes, flamma.

nes-b, nes-p-u, lingere, devorare, nes, M. ϫaϲ, lingua, S. ϫωϫ-τ, M. ϫωϫ-ϥ, lingere.

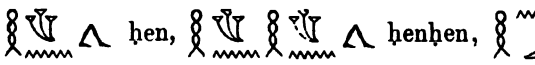
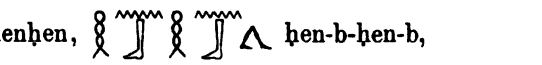
neχ-b, ? neχ-t-ī, inscribere, insculpere.

neḥ-b-t, M. ϩaϥ-ϧ-ι, junctura, cervix, collum, B. ϩϵϥ-ϧ-ϵ-ϥ, ϩϵϥ-ϧ-ϵ, jugum, M. ποϥ-ϵ-ϧ, jungere, K. ϩaϥ-n-ϵ-ϥ, jugum textorium, S. ϩaϥ-ϥ, humeri, nuḥ, S. ποτϥ, M. ποϥ, funis ⋁ ϩϥ, separare; neḥ-t, neḥ-t-i, neḥ-ḥ-u, M. ϩaϥ-ϯ, religio, fides, S. ϩϥ-ϵ-τ, M. ϩϥ-ο-τ, fidelis, S. ϩϥ-ϵ-τ, τ-ϧ-ϩϥ-ϵ-τ, M. τ-ϵ-ϩϥ-ϵ-τ, credere.

neḥ-b, S. ϩaϥ-ϧ, jugum subire, ϩaϥ-ϧ-ϥ, jugum ⋁ M. ϩaϥ-ϻ, neḥ-m, liberare.

neš-ṭ, S. ποϣ-ϵ, lacerare, terrere, S. ποϣ-p, נשר, vultur, ? M. ϧ-ω-ϩϣ, ϭτωϩϣ, unš, lupus.

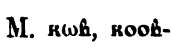
c. Auslautwiederholung in Reduplication.

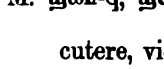
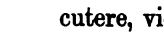
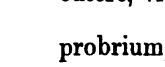
 ḥen, ḥenḥen,  ḥen-b-ḥen-b, redire, M. ϩєп, reducere, appropinquare ⋁ discedere.

44. b, f, ϧ, ϥ.

(Auslautendes ϥ kann suffigirt sein.)

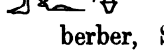
a. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

M. ϰωϧ, ϰοοϧ-ϵ-ϥ, S. ϭωϧ,  ḳeb, M. ϫωϧ, ϫ-ω-ϫєϧ, S. ϭ-ο-ϫϧ, debilis, miser, curvatus, S. ϭϧ-ϧ-ϵ, debilitas.

M. ϣωϧ-ϥ, ϣοϥ-ϯ, S. ϣοϧ-ϯ, derelinquere, peccatum,  χeb, percutere, violare,  χeb-n, impietas,  χep-u, opprobrium, χef-t, inimicus, improbus, M. ϣm-ι, ϣϥ-ι-ϯ, ϫϥ-ιο, turpitudo, pudor.

? heb-n-t, S. ϵϧ-ι, ϵϥ-ϧ-ιω, ϵϥ-ϵιω, mel.

b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

ben-f, a-fer, urere, S. ϧωρ, fervere,  berber, S. ϧρϧρ, fervor, aestus febrilis; M. ϵϥ-ncp-ιωοϒ, ϕop-ι, splendidus, S. ϧοϒϧοϒ, splendere.

c. Differenzirung in Reduplication.

S. λοϧλϵϥ, K. λωϥ, putrescere, corrumpi.

S. cpoϥpϧ, cpoϥpϵϥ, ? ϩpoϧpϵϧ, dejicere.

Dagegen K. ϫaϥϫιϥ, S. ϭ-a-ϫιϥ, ϭ-a-ϫιϧ, K. ϫaπϫιπ, formica.

45. m, f, ϻ, ϥ, ϕ.

(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 43. 44, deren Zusammenwirken die ganze Kategorie erschüttert, und den grösseren Theil der wenigen Beispiele, die sich anführen liessen, zweifelhaft macht.)

a. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

meḥ, corona, S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲉ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ, M. ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ-ϥ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϥ-ϩ-ϥ, cinctura. Cf. teq, M. ϫⲱⲕ-ⲓ, ϫⲟⲕ-ϩ, scindere, laedere, mordere, ϫⲟⲕ-ϥ, ϫⲟⲕ-ϩ-ϥ, stimulus.

b. Innere Häufung,

Demot. t'epχ-àu, S. ϫⲉⲡⲏϩ, ϫⲉⲙⲡⲉϩ, ϫⲉⲙϥⲉϩ, pomum maturum, wenn nicht aus M. ϫⲓⲡ-ϥⲉϩ, ϫⲓⲙ-ϥⲉϩ, coruptio, maturitas.

c. Differenzirte Reduplication.

M. ϥⲟⲣⲙⲉⲣ, ϥⲟⲣⲡⲉⲣ, ⲡⲱⲣ-ⲡ, per, expandere.

46. n, f, ⲛ, ϥ, ϥ.

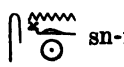
(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 43. 44.)

a. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

ben-f, burere, berber, S. ϧⲱⲣ, M. ϧⲉⲣϧⲱⲣ, fervere, calidus.

Demot. ken-f, qef-n, panis, cibus, ḳaf-i, qen-f-i, qenf-i, K. ⲕⲉⲡⲉϥ-ⲓ-ⲧⲏⲥ, pistor, M. ⲕⲉⲡⲉϥ-ⲓ-ⲧⲉⲡ, panes subcineritii.

K. ⲥⲁⲡ-ⲁ-ϥ, lanio, sef-n-ṭ, immolare, sef-t, mactare, gladius, M. ⲥⲛϥ-ⲓ, ⲥⲛϩ-ⲉ, gladius, seb-à, gladius.

 sn-f, M. ⲥⲛ-ⲟⲩ-ϥ,  sen-m-f, annus superior, sef, sef-n-n, M. ⲥⲁϥ, heri.

tef, t'ef-n, t'nf, pater, S. ⲁⲡ-ϵ, M. ⲁϥ-ϵ, parere, gignere.

tef-n-t, humiditas, aqua, tef, M. ϩⲟϥⲧⲉϥ, rigare, M. ⲧⲁϥ, sputum ∧ M. ϲ-ϕⲛⲧ, ϕⲓⲧ, spuma, spumare.

tef-n, movere, tef-ī, movere, transgredi, transferre.

S. ϣⲱⲡ-ϥ, ϣⲱⲡ-ϧ, M. ϣⲟⲡ-ϥ, Demot. šeb-n, jungere, šeb, šeb-n, šeb-b, jungere, miscere ∨ S. ϣⲱⲛ-ϥ, ϣⲱⲛ, ϣⲟⲟⲛ, amovere, relinquere, negligere, excludere ∨ M. ϣⲟⲛ-ⲧ, ϣⲱⲛ-ⲧ, plectere, šen-m, jungere. Seite 276.

M. ϩⲉⲛ-ϥ, S. ϩⲱϥ-ⲧ, ϩⲱϧ-ⲧ, hen-b, M. ϣⲉⲛ, sumere, χen-p, subducere, furari, auferre ∨ reddere, χep, manus.

 ḥef-a, ḥef-n, repere, sese prosternere, ḥnf, M. ϩⲉⲛϥ, ḥef, timere.

 ḥef-a, ḥef-n, repere, ḥf-n-u, M. ϩⲟϥ, serpens; ḥef-n-r, vermis, ḥf-i, serpens ∨ M. ϩⲁϥ, musca, apis, scarabaeus.

S. ϩⲓⲙ-ⲛ-ϥ, ϩⲓⲙ-ⲛ-ϧ, ϩⲓⲙ-ⲛ, M. ϩⲓⲙ-ⲓ-ⲙ, χen-m, dormire.

S. ⲁⲡ-ⲟ-ϥ, ϭⲟⲟⲩ, M. ⲟⲉϧ-ⲓ, ⲁ-ⲥⲟⲩ-ⲓ, saccus.

b. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

neḥ-b, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ϧ-ⲓ, ⲛⲁϩ-ϧ-ϵ-ϥ, jugum, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ϧ, jugum, M. ⲛⲟϩ, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ, funiculus, junctura ∨ M. ⲛⲉϩ, neh, separare, M. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ϫ, separatio.

Im gleichen Verlage erschien:

Sprachwissenschaftliche Abhandlungen

von

Carl Abel, Dr. Ph.

gr. 8°. broch. Mk. 10.—

„Philology is advancing towards a new branch, the so called Semasiology of Abel and others."

The (London) Athenaeum.

„Der psychologische Theil der Sprachwissenschaft hat bereits sehr scharfsinnige Untersuchungen aufzuweisen, denen sich die Abel'schen Abhandlungen in würdiger Weise anschliessen. Der reiche und wichtige, wie auch allgemein interessante Inhalt des Buches wird, wie wir hoffen, der jungen Sprachwissenschaft neue Freunde erwerben, deren sie zu ihrem weiteren Fortschritte dringend bedarf."

Prof. Dr. **Friedrich von Spiegel.**

„Die Abel'sche Auffassungs- und Betrachtungsweise scheint die grösste Beachtung aller Sprachforscher zu verdienen. Alle Freunde geistvoller und scharfsinniger sprachwissenschaftlicher Untersuchungen werden für diese Erweiterung ihres Gesichtskreises, diese Eröffnung neuer Gesichtspunkte dankbar sein. Um den Erörterungen und Schlussfolgerungen des Verfassers zu folgen, braucht man übrigens nicht, wie er selbst, in dem weiten, von ihm beherrschten Sprachgebiete zu Hause zu sein."

Prof. Dr. **Daniel Sanders.**

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL, DR. PH.

DRITTES HEFT.

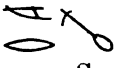
ZWEITE HÄLFTE.

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1886.

17. m, n, м, п.

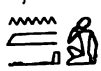
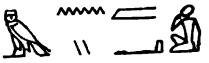
(Siehe Bemerkung zu 43, die auch für anlautendes m gilt.)

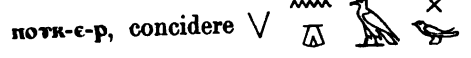
a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

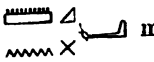
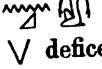
n-mer,  mer, remus.

M. п-є-мрω, а-п-є-мрω, S. мрω, є-мрω, M. є-мѣрω, є-мпрω, portus. Seite 274. 297.

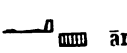
S. п-є-мрıс, M. п-є-мѣрıс, S. є-мрıс, M. є-мѣрıс, S. мрıс, mustum.

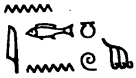
M. пım,  nem-ā,  m-nim-ā, quis.

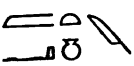
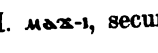
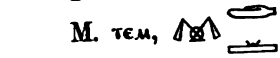
nek, contundere, M. потк-є-р, concidere 

neḳ-a, frustum, deficiens, nek-t, S. пк-а, aliquid, res, massa, necessaria, opes, instrumentum,  m-nq, perficere  m-nq, deficere; M. м-от-пк (? мот-п-к, q. v), perficere ⋁ deficere.

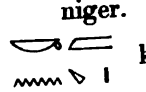
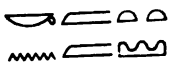
b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

 ān, M. ωп-ı, lapis, ān-m, gemma.

 ȧn-n-u, ȧn-m, ȧn-m-m, S. αταπ, αḥαπ, color.

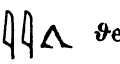
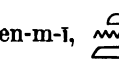
 māt-n, gladius, M. мах-ı, securis, bipennis  ṭem, gladius, S. тнм, acutus, тм-п-о, contundere, S. хам-ı, pugillus ⋁ M. тєм,  ṭem-ṭ, conjungere; ten, scindere.

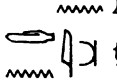
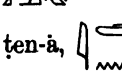
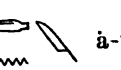
kam-n, caecus, qem, S. кнм, obscurus, niger.

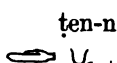
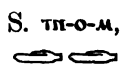
 ken-m,  ken-n-m, kam, M. σωм, vinea.

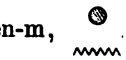
rm, rn-m-m, M. ⲣⲓⲙ-ⲓ, flere.

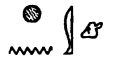
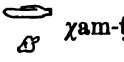
sen-m, sen-m-m, sen-q, S. ⲥⲉⲛ-ⲕ-ⲟ, S. ⲥⲁⲁⲛ-ⲱ, M. ⲱⲁⲛ-ⲱ (? s-ānχ), nutrire, sen-n-u, cibus.

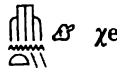
ϑen-m-ī,  ten-m,  ten-m-m, ṭen-m, repellere, recedere, discedere.

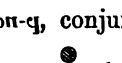
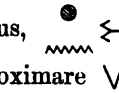
 ṭen-à,  à-ṭen,  à-ten, secare, percutere, M. ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲡ-ⲟ, ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲡ-ⲟⲩ, B. ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲡ-ⲁ, S. ⲧⲡ-ⲡ-ⲟ, confringere, ṭen-n-u-t, S. ⲧⲡ-ⲟ-ⲙ, ⲧⲗ-ⲟ-ⲙ, sulcus.

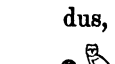
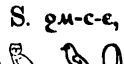
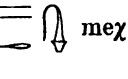
 ṭen-ṭ,  ṭenṭen, contundere, M. ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲡ-ⲟ, S. B. ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲧ, S. ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲡ-ⲧ, incidere, concidere ⋁ M. ⲧⲟⲡ-ⲱ, multum, valde, ⲧⲱⲙ, ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲓ, conjungere, adhaerere, socius.

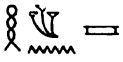
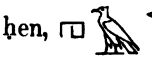
χen-m,  χen-m-m, ā-χn, S. ϩⲓⲛ-ⲙ, ϩⲓⲛ-ⲙ-ⲏ, ϩⲓⲛ-ⲙ-ⲫ, M. ϩⲓⲛ-ⲓ-ⲙ, dormire.

 χn-m, olere, χam-ṭ,  χen-ti, S. ⲱⲁⲁⲛ-ⲧ, ⲱⲟⲙ-ⲍ, nasus; χem-u, flare, ventus.

 χen-t-i, nares, χen-m (ⲱⲱⲗⲉⲙ), χen-m-m, respirare, S. ϭⲱⲡ-ⲧ, spiritus.

χn-m, S. ⲱⲱⲡ-ⲏ, ⲱⲱⲡ-ⲫ, conjungere,  χn-m, M. ϩⲉⲡ-ⲧ, socius, amicus, cognatus,  χen, includere ⋁ S. ⲱⲱⲡ, amovere, M. ϩⲉⲡ, approximare ⋁ discedere.

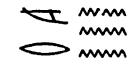
S. ϩⲉⲙ, ϩⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, M. ϭⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, ϩⲙ-ⲟ-ⲡ, ardere, calere, S. ϩⲛⲙ, ⲱⲛⲙ, calidus, B. ϩⲙ-ⲁ-ⲙ, febris, S. ϩⲙ-ⲥ-ⲉ, aestus, S. ⲟⲙ-ⲟ, ⲟⲙ-ⲙ-ⲉ, ardor,  χem-t,  šem-u, ignis, urere, M. ϫⲛⲙ-ⲓ, caminus ⋀ M. ⲙⲟϩ, meχ ⋀  qen, ardere.

S. ϱοπ-м, ϱiм-н, ϱоєiм, fluctus, humidus, S. ϱоп-ѣ-є, ḥen-b-ī, fons,  ḥen,  har, lacus, cisterna.

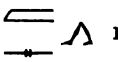
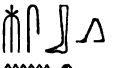
M. S. ϱоєм, ḥesm-n, hasm-n-n, nitrum.

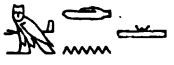
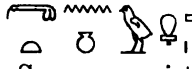
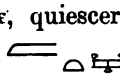
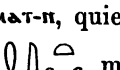
M. ѳм-н-п-є, generatio, S. B. ϫωм, generatio (?), t'am, t'am, gignere.

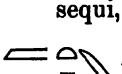
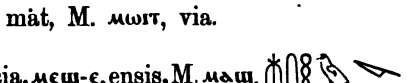
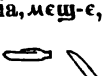
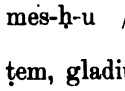
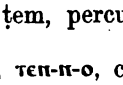
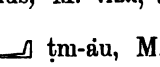
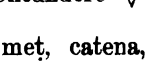
c. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

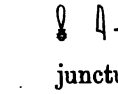
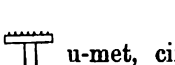
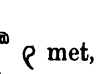
M. мєр-ѧ-п, пі, cisternae, canales, fossae, M. мнр-ѧ-п, piscina, lavacrum,  mer, aqua, S. мнр-є, inundatio.

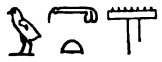
mes, mes-n-t, protegere, defendere.

 mes, ire, M. мощ-і, ire, via, mes, mes-ḥ, mes-n-ḥ-ī,  mes-b, redire, vertere.

 māṭ-n,  met-n-n-u, M. мт-о-п, мот-є-п, мот-п-є, quiescere, S. мат-п, quietus ⋁ M. мат, procedere, consequi,  māt,  màt, M. мωіт, via.

 māt-n, gladius, M. мах-і, ascia, мєщ-є, ensis, M. мащ,  mes-ḥ-u sm-a,  ṭem, percutere, ṭem, gladius, M. тнм, acutus, M. тєм-п-о, тєп-п-о, contundere ⋁  ṭm-ȧu, M. тωм, jungere  meṭ, catena, junctura,  u-met, cingulum, involucrum,  met, tendo, nervus, S. мотт-є, junctura.

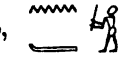
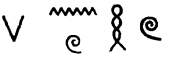
 neq-m, ulcisci,  neq-n, pugnare,  nek, laedere, caedere, M. нотк-є-р, incidere.

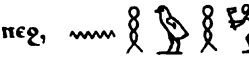
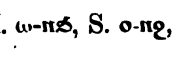
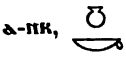
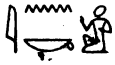
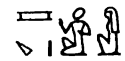
S. ⲡⲟⲧ-ⲙ, inversio, nāt, plectere, M. K. ⲛⲁⲧ, textor, textorium,  u-met, vitta, involucrum.

K. ⲡⲟⲧ-ⲙ, M. ⲙⲟⲧ ⲁ ⲁⲛⲡ, adeps.

Demot. nīš, S. ⲡⲟⲉⲓⲱ, K. ⲙⲱⲓⲱ, n-nš-m, splen.

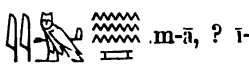
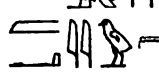
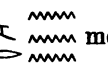
neḥ-m, sumere, M. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲧ-ⲉ, ⲙⲁϩ-ⲧ-ⲉ, prehendere; M. ⲡⲉϩ, excutere, abjicere ⋁ eligere.

neḥ-m, M. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲙ, ⲛⲁϩ-ⲙ, eripere, liberare, ⲛⲁϩ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ, excussio,  neḥ, M. ⲡⲉϩ, percutere, excutere ⋁  nuḥ, M. ⲛⲟⲩϩ, funis.

M. ⲡⲉϩ,  neḥ-u-ḥ, neḥnuḥ, percutere, nek, caedere ⋁ neḥ-m, M. ⲛⲟϩ-ⲉ-ⲙ, ⲛⲁϩ-ⲕ, salvare, sanare,  ā-nχ, M. ⲱ-ⲛⲍ, S. ⲟ-ⲛϩ, vivere, M. ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲕ, S. ⲁ-ⲛⲕ,  nuk, nk,  à-nk, à-n-nk, ego. Cf. mer, mori,  mer, homo, aliquis, Seite 180.

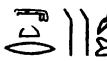
d. Inlautwiederholung.

M. ⲃⲱⲛⲩ, ⲟⲩⲱⲛⲩ, unš, unnšnš, unšnš, lupus.

M. ⲓⲟⲙ, B. ⲓⲁⲙ, Plur. ⲓⲁⲙⲙⲁⲓⲟⲩ, ⲁⲙⲁⲓⲟⲩ, B. ⲙⲁⲩ, S. ⲙⲟⲩ, M. ⲙⲱⲟⲩ,  m-ā, ? ī-mā, īum-ā, īn-m-ā, ? ī-n-mā ⋀ māīu, aqua, mare, lacus; S. ⲙⲓ, M. ⲙⲱⲟⲩ,  māīu, urina;  mer, aqua, flumen, M. ⲙⲉⲣ-ⲁ-ⲛ, cisternae.

M. ⲙⲉⲧ, S. ⲙ-ⲛ-ⲧ, Praef. Nom., ? ⲙⲛ-ⲧ. Cf. mert' (? àt'a).

M. ⲙⲉⲧ ⲙⲛⲧ, S. ⲙⲛⲧ-ⲉ, ⲙ-ⲛ-ⲧ, met (mert ?), decem.

M. мєтр-є, S. м-п-тр-є,  metr, testis.

sef, M. сaq, heri, snef, M. спотq, snmef, annus superior.

 sen-t-i, M. сєп-т, соп-т, S. сп-т, смп-т, smn, creare, formare, disponere, M. смоп-т, dispositum, comparatum esse, salvum, incolumem esse sen, percutere, M. спаѵ, duo sen, substantia.

χem-t, S. щєм-т, щом-т, щм-п-т, щом-п-т, M. щом-є-п-т, fem. щом-ϯ, B. щам-є-т, щам-є-п-т, tres.

M. ϱомт, S. ϱомєт, ϱомпт, χmt, aes.

e. Differenzirte Reduplication.

M. мaϭ-пєх-ω-к, subjicere, поxпєх, contumelia afficere, S. поѵϭ-с, irasci. Cf. мaк-λiĥi, mek-s, flagellum, sceptrum, nek, affligere.

t'emten, aroma.

tentem, grana quaedam.

M. xєм, xiм-i, S. ϭєп, ϭiп-є, qem, á-qem, invenire, M. xiпxiм-i, inventio.

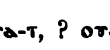
48. u, b, ѵт, ĥ.

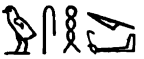
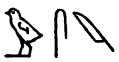
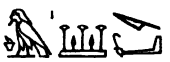
a. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

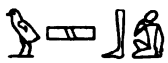
betbet, fluere, effundere, S. ѵтот-ĥ, ѵтωт-п, uṭ-n, libare.

S. ⲟⲧⲉⲧ, separare, M. ⲟⲧⲟⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛ, perforare, ⲟⲧⲟⲧ-ϩ-ⲉ, foramen, S. ⲡⲟⲧ-ⲥ, separari, ϩⲉⲧ, delere, petpet, contundere.

M. ⲟⲧⲟⲧ, S. ⲟⲧⲟⲧ-ϩ, praestans, superare.

uā, S. ⲟⲩⲁ, M. ⲟⲩⲁ-ⲓ, ⲟⲩⲁ-ⲧ, ? ⲟⲩⲁⲧ, unus, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ,  uāt-i, unicus ⋁ S. M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϩ, mutatus, mixtus, commixtus.

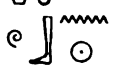
M. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, fissura, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ϩ, confringere, M. ϩⲉⲩⲟⲩⲱⲩ, uš-a, ušauša,  us-ḫ, frangere,  us, S. ϩⲓⲥ-ⲉ, serra,  baš, scindere, M. ϩⲁⲩ-ⲓ, dimidium ⋁ M. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, junctura. Siehe c.

M. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ϩ,  uš-b, respondere, uaš, clamare.

M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ, ⲟⲩⲁϩ-ⲉ-ϩ, hirrire.

b. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

u-beχ, M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ, tegere, S. ϩⲱϩ-ⲛ, tectum, M. ϩⲟⲩϩ-ⲉ, ⲛⲟϩ, palpebrae.

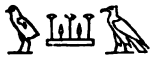
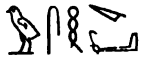
 u-ben, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲓⲛ-ⲓ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲛ, lux, splendor, B. ⲁⲟⲩⲓⲛ, splendens, fulvus, flavus, viridis, àun, M. ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲛ, color.

c. Differenzirte Reduplication.

M. ⲁⲟⲩⲓⲁϩⲁⲛ, ⲁⲟⲩⲓⲁⲟⲩⲁⲛ, varius, diversicolor, àun, M. ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲛ, color.

M. ϩⲉⲩⲟⲩⲱⲩ, S. ⲡⲱⲩ, peš, baš, ūaš, frangere, M. ϩⲁⲩ-ⲓ, S. ⲡⲁⲩ, dimidium, M. ϥⲁⲩ-ⲓ, dimidius ⋁ M. ⲡⲁⲩ, ⲡⲁⲩ-ⲧ, laqueus.

M. ⲟⲩⲟϫϩⲉϫ, ⲟⲩⲟϫⲟⲩⲉϫ, mandere, confringere, ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲓ, B. ⲟⲩⲁϫ-ⲓ, maxilla, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲱϫ-ⲉ, laedere, uṭ, affligere, M. ϩⲱϫ, scin-

dere, frangere,  uš-a,  us-ḫ, confringere ⋁ M. ⲟⲩⲟϫ, uṫ-a, incolumis, bene valere.

49. ⲟⲩ, n.

B. ⲟⲩⲁϫ-ⲓ, maxilla, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲱ-ⲛ, uš-a, confringere ⋁ S. ⲟⲩⲁϫ-ⲓ, uṫ-a, incolumis. Siehe 48 a. c.

M. ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲛ, ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲫ, frangere, scindere, destruere, ⲟⲩⲟϫⲟⲩⲉϫ, ⲟⲩⲟϫϩⲉϫ, confringere ⋁ ⲟⲩⲟϫ, incolumis, uṫ-a, sanus, salvus.

50. u, f, ⲟⲩ, ϥ.

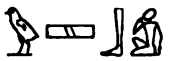
(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 44.)

betbet, S. ⲟⲩⲉⲧ-ϥ, fluere, effundere.

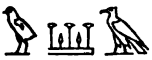
M. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϥ, segregare, transferre.

M. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ⲉ-ϥ, praestans, superare.

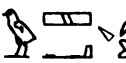
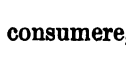
S. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ, ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϥ, perforare, uṭ, infligere, M. ϩⲱϫ, scindere, frangere.

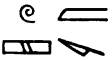
S. ⲟⲩⲱⲱ, uaš, resonare, clamare, ⲟⲩⲱⲱ-ϥ, ⲟⲩⲱⲱ-ϩ,  uš-b, respondere, sermo, eloquium.

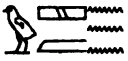
M. ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲓ, maxilla, ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ϥ, confringere, abscindere, ϩⲱϫ, scindere, frangere.

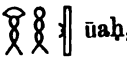
M. ⲟⲩⲱⲱ, scissura ⋁ junctura, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲱ-ϥ,  uš-a, conterere.

51. ⲟⲩ, ⲙ.

S. ⲟⲩⲱⲱ-ⲉ, ⲟⲩⲱⲱ-ⲙ,  uš-ā, consumere, mandere, edere, ūaš, confringere,  uš-m, destruere.

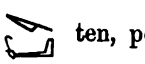
uš-a,  uš-m, destruere, ⲟⲩⲱⲙ-ⲉ-ⲙ, subigere farinam.

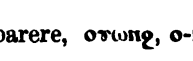
uš-a, frangere, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲙ, scissura ⋁ junctura, uš-a, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲙ-ⲙ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲙ-ⲉ-ⲙ, miscere,  uš-m, ? miscere.

 ūaḥ, M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ, addere, M. S. ⲟⲩⲱϩ-ⲙ, addere, iterare, uḥ-a, colligere ⋁ metere, uḥ-a, percutere, secare, scindere, uh-a, deficere, deesse.

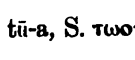
52. u, n, ⲟⲩ, ⲛ.

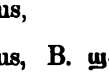
(Siehe Bemerkung zu Nr. 43.)

S. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛ, ut-n-n-u, perforare, uṭ, infligere, pulsare ⋁ ut, uṭ-n, ligare, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛ, mixtura. Cf. S. ϧⲉⲧ, M. ⲧⲉⲛ-ⲛ-ⲟ, contundere,  ten, perforare.

S. ⲟⲩⲉϩ, revelare ⋁ M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ, beh-n, obtegere, M. ϧⲟⲩϩ-ⲓ, ⲡⲟϩ, palpebrae, S. ϧⲱϩ-ⲛ, opertorium, u-neχ, obtegere ⋁ detegere,  u-neḥ, revelare, M. ⲟⲩⲟ-ⲛϩ, apparere, ⲟⲩⲱⲛϩ, ⲟ-ⲛϩ, ⲱ-ⲛϩ, ostendere. Cf. S. ϩⲁ-ⲥ, ϩⲟϥ-ⲥ, ḥeb-s, tegere.

M. ⲥⲁϩ-ⲉ, S. ⲥⲟⲟⲩ, ⲥⲟⲟⲩ-ⲛ, M. ⲥⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ, scire, sapiens, sb-a, docere.

M. ⲧⲱⲟⲩ, S. ⲧⲟⲩ, ⲧⲟⲩ-ⲉⲓ-ⲛ, mons, ṭu, mons,  tū-a, S. ⲧⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ, elevare, resurgere, ⲧⲱⲟⲩ-ⲛ-ⲟⲩ, surgere.

S. ϭⲟⲟⲩ, ϭⲟⲟⲩ-ⲛ-ⲉ,  ḳu, saccus,

S. ϭⲁⲧⲟ, ϭⲁⲧⲟ-ⲛ, ϭⲁⲧⲟⲧⲟ-ⲛ, servus, B. ϣⲁϩ-ⲓ, minister, M. ⲡⲱϣ-ⲛ, ϥⲱϣ-ⲉ-ⲛ, ministrare.

53. r, l, p, ⲗ.

a. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

l-rī-t, l-r-r-t, lā ⲁ āl-t,

ār-ī, thesaurus.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

ār, M. ⲁⲗ, ār-l, M. ⲉⲡ-ⲉ, ⲱⲡ-ⲓ, lapis.

qr-r, Demot. kl-l, kr-l, M. ⲥⲗ-ⲓ-ⲗ, holocaustum, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ϩ, ⲥⲉⲣ-ⲉ ⲁ ⲣⲱⲕ-ϩ, urere.

māšer, māšer-l, māšer-l-l, vesper.

χal-l-t, χer-l, Demot. χer-l, ? ager aridus, M. ϭⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟ-ⲧ, vallis.

c. Differenzirte Reduplication.

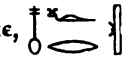
M. ϫⲉⲗ, ϫⲱⲗ-ϩ, ϫⲟⲗ-ϩ-ϫⲉⲣ, vestis, S. ϭⲟⲟⲗ, ϭⲣ-ⲉ-ϩ-ⲧ, vestis.

54. r, n, p, ⲛ.

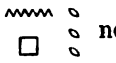
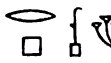
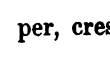
a. n-Anlaut wiederholt als auslautendes r.

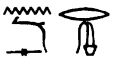
neb-à-t, nef-r, ignis.

neb-ṭ, M. ⲛⲟⲃⲁ̀-ⲧ, plectere, ⲛⲉϥ-ⲧ, S. ⲛⲉⲧϥ, flectere, S. ⲛⲓⲃⲁ̀-ⲧ-ⲉ, opus plectile, nef-r-t, funis, laqueus.

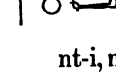
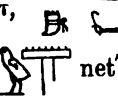
M. ⲡⲟⲩϥ-ⲓ, ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲡⲟⲩϥ, S. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲡⲟⲩ, M. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲡⲉ,  nef-r, utilis, bonus, S. ⲡⲟⲩϥ-ⲣ-ⲉ, B. ⲡⲁϥ-ⲗ-ⲓ, S. ⲡⲟⲃ-ⲣ-ⲉ, utilitas ∨ nif, inimicus, S. ⲡⲟⲃ-ⲉ, malum, culpa.

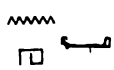
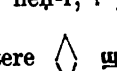
nek, M. ⲡⲟⲩⲕ-ⲉ-ⲣ, S. ⲗⲟⲩⲕ-ⲥ, secare, pungere, laedere.

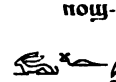
 nep, nep-r, crescere, granum, frumentum, M. ⲡⲁϥ-ⲣ-ⲓ, nef-r-u, granum;  rep ∧ per, crescere, planta, S. ⲡⲓⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϥⲓⲣ-ⲓ, germinare, efflorescere,  per, planta, granum, S. ⲉ-ϧⲣ-ⲁ, Plur. ϧⲣⲏ-ⲧⲉ, M. ϥⲣ-ⲉ, ϧⲉⲗ-ϧⲓⲙ-ⲉ, S. ϧⲗ-ϧⲓⲗ-ⲉ, granum.

nes,  nes-r, ignis, flamma ∧ S. ϫⲉⲣ-ⲉ, ardere ∨ ϫⲉⲡ-ⲁ, M. ⲥⲉⲡ-ⲟ, exstingui.

S. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲛⲟⲩϯ, net-r, nut-r, deus.

 net', M. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ, ⲛⲟⲧ,  net-r, contundere ∨ nt-i, nt-t, conjungere, net'-u, texere, M. ⲛⲁⲧ, textor, ⲛⲟⲩⲧ-ⲛ, plectere, M. ⲛⲉⲧ-ϥ, ⲛⲉϥⲧ, flectere, ⲛⲟⲩⲧ-ϥ, ⲛⲟⲩϥⲧ, reconciliari. S. 289

 neh, M. ⲛⲉϩ, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ⲉ, quatere, excutere, separare, M. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ϫ, separatio ∨ nuḥ, M. ⲛⲟϩ, ⲛⲟⲩϩ, funis, ⲛⲟϩ, vela texta, neḥ-r, ? jungere ∨ M. ⲛⲟⲩⲕ-ⲉ-ⲣ, pungere, ⲛⲟⲱ-ⲛ, ⲛⲟⲱ-ⲥ, percutere  ⲱⲛ-ⲉ, rete.

 u-nf, M. ⲟⲩ-ⲛⲟϥ, B. ⲟⲩ-ⲛⲁϥ, ⲟⲩ-ⲛⲁϥ-ⲣ-ⲓ, gaudere.

b. r-Auslaut wiederholt als n.

S. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲁ-ⲛ-ⲧ-ⲁ, ⲕⲗ-ⲁ-ⲛ-ⲧ-ⲁ, ⲥⲗ-ⲟ-ⲧ-ⲉ, ⲥⲗ-ⲟⲟ-ⲥ-ⲉ, jecur, ren.

ḥr, M. ϩp-ⲁ, ? ϩıp-ϵ-ⲛ, S. ϩıp-ω, ϩıp-ⲓⲉ, ϩıp-ⲙ, super, supremus.

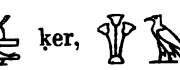
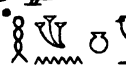
c. r- oder n-Auslaut wiederholt als nr, nl.

àar, àanr, Elysium, coemeterium.

ànr, àn, ār, M. ⲁⲗ, ār-l, S. ωⲡ-ϵ, M. ωⲡ-ı, lapis.

benr, ben-t, M. ϧϵⲛ-ı, ϧϵⲗ-ϩωⲗ, K. ϧϵⲣ-ϩωⲗ, dactylus, palma.

bur, bunr, M. S. ϧoⲗ, ϵ-ϧoⲗ, er-bor, foris, foras.

ḳer,  ḥanr, M. ϩⲁⲗ, decipere, negare, illudere,  ḥen-n-u, ? mendacium ⋀ M. ⲁ-ⲣⲕ-ω-ⲛ, deceptor; S. ϭoⲗ, mendacium, furtum ⋀ M. ⲛⲟⲩϫ, mendax, fur, S. ⲗωϭ, occultare.

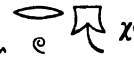
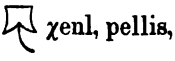
qanr, M. ϫıⲡ-ı-p-ı, S. ⲕⲡ-o-c, M. ϫωⲡ-c, ⲩⲟⲡ-ⲩ, ⲩⲡ-o-ⲩ, S. ⲩωⲡ-c, S. ϩⲁıp-ϵ, ḥer-s, M. ϩⲁⲗ-ⲙ-ı ⋀ ⲗoıϩ-ϵ, stercus, foetere; s-ḥer, stercus ⋁ s-ḥer, purificare; M. ⲩp-ω, immundus ⋁ purgatio.

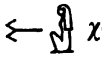
mer, S. ⲙϵp-ϵ, M. ⲙϵⲡp-ϵ, ⲙⲁı, ⲙϵı, S. ⲙϵ, amare, velle.

ϑir, ϑer, Demot. t'er, M. ϫop, ϭp-o, S. ϫoop, ϑenr, fortis.

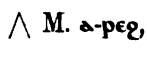
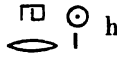
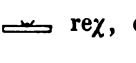
χer, χenr ⋀ M. ρωϩ-ⲧ, S. ρωϩ-ⲧ, cadere, cadere facere.

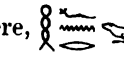
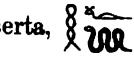
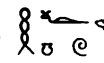
χer, χanr, M. ⲱⲟⲣ, ⲱⲟⲗ ∧ ⲣⲱⲥⲃ-ⲧ, S. ⲣⲱⲣ-ⲧ, capere, auferre, χenr, auferre ∨ χen, χen-r-à, χenr-àu, χèrn, M. ⲱⲟⲣ, detinere, obturare.

Demot. χār, χen,  χenr-u,  χenl, pellis, corium, M. ⲱⲁⲣ, B. ⲱⲉⲉⲗ, ? M. ⲉⲣ-ⲱⲱⲛ, S. ⲱⲛ-ϧ-ⲉ, ⲱⲛ-ⲭ-ⲉ, corium.

 χen, χen-m-m, χen-r-àu, ancilla, supellex.

M. ϫⲓ-ϩⲣ-ⲁ, ḥanr, garrire, ludere, jocari.

M. ϩⲟⲣ-ⲧ-ⲭ, visio, imago, ḥanr, videre, ḥer-t, imago,  ḥer, vultus,  her, lux, dies ∧ M. ⲁ-ⲣⲉϩ, observare, S. ⲉⲓⲉ-ⲣϩ, M. ⲣⲱⲩ-ⲓ, videre,  reχ, cognoscere ∨ M. ⲣⲟⲧϩ-ⲓ, B. ⲗⲟⲧϩ-ⲓ, vespera.

ḥef-a, ḥef-n, repere,  ḥefnr, lacerta,  ḥef,  ḥef-n-u, M. ϩⲟⲭ, serpens, vermis (wo das entweder suffigirte oder am ⲭ lautwüchsige ⲛ seinerseits ⲣ erzeugt) ∨ M. ϩⲁⲭ, musca, apis, scarabaeus ∨ ⲟⲭ-ϯ, repere.

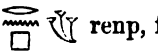
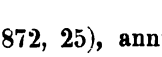
d. Differenzirte Reduplication.

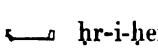
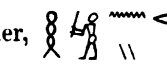
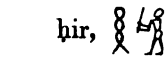
Demot. kerker, S. ⲥⲓⲛϫⲱⲣ, ϫⲓⲛⲥⲱⲣ, ⲥⲱⲣ, talentum (moneta).

S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲕⲓⲛ-ⲟⲥ, M. ⲭⲁⲣ-ⲁ-ⲕⲓⲛ-ⲟⲥ, cancer.

e. Inlautwiederholung.

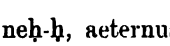
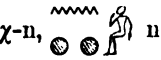
mer, S. ⲙⲉⲣⲉ, M. ⲙⲉⲛⲣⲉ, amare.

rep,  renp, florere, annus, M. ⲣⲟⲙⲡ-ⲓ, S. ⲣⲙⲡ-ⲉ, B. ⲗⲁⲙⲡ-ⲓ (Goodwin, Zeitschr. 1872, 25), annus  per, S. ⲡⲣ-ⲉ, M. ⲫⲓⲣ-ⲓ, florere.

ḥr-i-ḥer,  ḥnirḥer,  ḥir,  ḥn-i, dimicare.

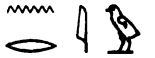
f. ⲛ Anlaut vor ⲛ, ⲣ, ⲗ mit Vokal.

Eine eigenthümliche Art des Lautwuchses scheinen inlautendes ⲛ, ⲣ, ⲗ zu erzeugen, indem sie vorangehendem Vokal ⲛ vorzuschlagen lieben:

M. ⲉⲡⲉϩ, B. ⲉⲙⲏϩ, M. ⲛ-ⲉⲡⲉϩ,  neḥ-ḥ, aeternus; S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲉ, longaevus, neχ-χ, senex, neχ-n, neχ-χ, puer,  ā-nχ, M. ⲱ-ⲛϭ, S. ⲟ-ⲛϭ, vivere, ⲛⲁϩ-ⲕ, sanari.

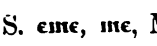
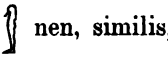
S. ⲟⲩⲗⲏ, ⲛ-ⲟⲩⲗⲏ, dux.

M. ⲟⲩⲣⲟ, S. ⲣⲣⲟ, Plur. ⲉⲓⲉⲣⲟ, ⲛ-ⲉⲣⲱⲩ, ⲛ-ⲣⲣⲱⲟⲩ, M. ⲙ ⲟⲩⲣⲱⲟⲩ, rex(?).

S. ⲟⲩⲣⲁ, avis, M. ⲛ-ⲟⲩⲣⲓ, aquila, vultur, gryphus, 

ner-àu, vultur, K. ciconia. Cf. M. ⲙⲟⲣⲓ, vultur,

mer-u-r-ī-t, avis.

S. ⲉⲙⲉ, ⲙⲉ, M. ⲟⲙ,  nen, similis, forma, imago,  ān, aspectus.

S. ⲗⲓⲕⲧ, K. ⲛ-ⲟⲩ-ⲗⲓϫ, velum.

Und in noch weitergehender Klangmalerei, die an das englische Ned für Edward, Nelly für Ellen und Helen, Nanny für Anne, Molly und Polly für Mary, Bob für Robert u. s. w. erinnert, wenn nicht im Aegyptischen etwa Inversion oder Präfigirung oder falsche Analogie (cf. ⲛⲉⲧⲁ-ⲓ, venter, ⲛⲉϫ, projicere) vorliegt:

S. ⲉⲓⲧⲙ, B. ⲛⲉⲓⲧⲉⲛ, S. ⲛⲉⲓⲉⲓⲧⲙ, stercus.

Der Vorgang hängt wohl mit der Neigung anlautender Liquiden zu Vocalpräfixen zusammen:

reχ, M. ⲣⲱϣ-ⲓ, S. ⲉⲓⲉ-ⲣϩ, ⲉⲓⲟ-ⲣϩ, videre, M. ⲉⲓⲉ-ⲣϩ-ⲉ, lux, S. ⲉⲓ-ⲣϩ-ⲉ, radius, K. ⲓⲟ-ⲣϩ, pupilla, M. ϩⲁⲣ-ⲉ-ϩ, ⲁ-ⲣⲉϩ, B. ⲁ-ⲗⲉϩ, S. ⲟⲧ-ⲣϣ-ⲏ, observare, S. ⲟ-ⲛϩ, cognoscere.

M. ⲣⲁⲡ, ⲉ-ⲣⲁⲡ, S. ⲁ-ⲣⲁⲡ, placere.

reχ, cognoscere, M. ⲁ-ⲣⲉϩ, considerare, vigilare, M. ⲣⲏⲥ, S. ⲣⲟⲉⲓⲥ, M. ⲟⲧⲉ-ⲣϣ-ⲓ, S. ⲟⲧⲏ-ⲣϣ-ⲉ, vigilare, vigilia.

rem, M. ⲣⲓⲙ-ⲓ, flere, ⲉ-ⲣⲙ-ⲏ, lacryma.

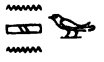
S. ⲣⲙϩⲏ, ⲉ-ⲣⲙϩⲏ, liber, a, um.

S. ⲣⲱⲙ, M. ⲉ-ⲣⲟⲙ, lectulus.

M. ⲣⲓⲕⲓ, ⲁ-ⲣⲓⲕⲓ, req-aäu-t, recusatio, querela.

M. ⲉ-ⲛⲉϩ, B. ⲉⲓ-ⲛⲏϩ, aeternus, ā-neχ, B. S. ⲁ-ⲛⲁϩ, vivere, M. ⲟ-ⲛⲥ, vivere, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲉ, longaevus, neχ-χ, senex neχ-χ, juvenis. S. Seite 293.

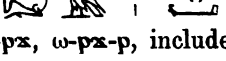
M. ⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗⲕⲏⲙ-ⲉ, ictus, M. ⲉ-ⲗⲕⲏⲙ-ⲉ, S. ⲉ-ⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗⲕⲏⲙ-ⲉ, ⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗⲉϫⲏⲙ-ⲓ, vibex, S. ⲗⲁϩⲙ, contundere, M. ⲗⲁⲃⲉⲙ, truncus.

 neš-n, obstupefacere, M. ⲟ-ⲛϣ, obstupescere.

M. ⲣⲁⲕ, S. ⲟ-ⲗⲕ, M. ⲱ-ⲗⲕ, curvare, M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, ⲉ-ⲗⲕ-ⲥ, angulus, ⲁ-ⲗⲟⲕ qer, circulus; S. ⲗⲕ, contrahere.

S. ⲃⲣ-ⲁ, per, S. ⲃⲗⲃⲓⲗ-ⲉ, M. ⲃⲉⲗⲃⲓⲡ-ⲉ, M. ⲉ-ⲃⲣ-ⲁ, M. ⲫⲣ-ⲉ, ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲫⲣ-ⲓ ⲛ-ⲣⲡ, B. ⲛ-ⲗⲡ, bacca, uva, ⲁ-ⲓⲣ, vinum.

B. ⲗⲁⲡⲗⲉⲡ, ⲁ-ⲗⲁⲡⲗⲉⲡ S. ⲃⲣⲃⲣ, berber, ebullire.

ter,  t'ar, M. ϫⲟⲗ, circumdare, includere S. ω-ⲣϫ, ω-ⲣϫ-ⲣ, includere, claudere.

S. ⲙⲗⲁϩ, ⲉ-ⲙⲗⲁϩ, pugna, contentio.

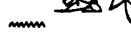
Cf. мрω, пемрω, апмερω, апемрω, емϧрω, емпрω, емрω, portus, wobei es gleichgültig ist, ob mer-ī-t, litus oder po, os, janua, zu Grunde liegt.

Freilich fehlen auch nicht Beispiele wie M. ϩтϧ, ιнϧ, S. ειϧ, ειειϧ, πειϧ, unguis; S. оϧϩε, поϧϩε, dens; S. отϭс, потϭс, amaritudo; сει, πсει, quercus, cedrus; M. ϩ-а-тнр, а-ѳнр, ап-ѳнр, malleus, und andere ähnliche Präfigirungen von ει, ап u. s. w.

55. l, n, λ, н. (Siehe 54 c).

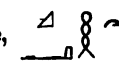
a. Gehäufter Auslaut nl.

ār, M. аλ, lapis, grando, ān-l, āun-r, M. ωп-ι, lapis.

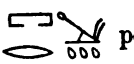
Demot. χār, M. ϣар, B. ϣεελ,  χen-l, χen-r-u, S. ϣп-ϧ-ε, ϣп-ϥ-ε, corium.

b. Gehäufter Inlaut ln.

S. ϭλ-о-т-ε, кελ-а-п-т-а, кλ-а-п-т-а, jecur, ren.

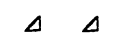
S. кελεткеϩ, кελепкеϩ, humerus, axilla, cubitus, junctura ossium, qer, S. M. кελ, plicare,  qāḥ, brachium, S. каϩ, cubitus.

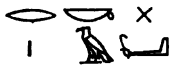
c. Differenzirte Reduplication.

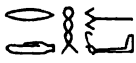
S. ϧλϧιλε, M. ϧελϧιπε, ε-ϧр-а, M. ϥр-ε, п-а-ϥр-ι,  per, granum.

S. ϭεпϭελ-о, ϭ-ι-ϭλ-ω, B. ϭερ-ϭω, M. ϫελ-ϫ-от, vespertilio.

56. l, m, λ, м.

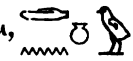
 qerqer, M. кελ, volvere, кр-о-с, circulus, uncus, S. кλ-λ-ε,

genu, ⲕⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, torques, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲟ-ⲙ, corona, M. ⲕⲗ-ⲟ-ⲙ-ⲗⲉⲙ, plicare, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲟⲟ-ⲙ-ⲉ, cinctus ⋀ M. ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, B. ⲗⲁⲓϭ-ⲓ, inclinatio, transgressio, ⲁ-ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, culpa, S. ⲣⲟⲕ-ⲉ, inclinatum, propensum esse, favere ⋁  rek-a, avertere, recusare.

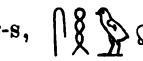
B. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲧ, reχ-s,  reṭ-ḥ, percutere, S. ⲗⲁϩ-ⲙ, frangere, ⲗⲉϩ-ⲙ, e siliquis grana educere.

S. ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲙ, M. ϣⲱⲗ-ⲉ-ⲃ, ṭen-m-m, sordescere. Cf. ⲗⲁⲁⲙ, sordidus.

S. ⲧⲗ-ⲏ, stillare, ⲧⲉⲗⲧⲓⲗ, gutta, ⲧⲉⲗ-ⲙ, lacryma.

S. ⲧⲗ-ⲟ-ⲙ, ⲧⲡ-ⲟ-ⲙ,  ṭen-n-u-t, sulcus, ṭen-ȧ, S. ⲧⲡ-ⲡ-ⲟ, secare, ⲧⲙ-ⲡ-ⲟ, contundere.

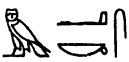
ḥer, M. ϩⲣ-ⲱ, S. ϩⲣ-ⲱ-ⲙ, caminus, fornax.

ḥer-s,  s-ḥu, ⲥ-ⲁ-ϩⲣ-ⲟⲩ, S. ϩⲟⲓⲣ-ⲉ, B. ϩⲟⲉⲓⲗ-ⲉ, ϩⲁⲗ-ⲗ-ⲓ ⋀ S. ⲗⲟⲓϩ-ⲉ, M. ⲣⲱⲩ-ⲓ, ⲙ-ⲣⲱⲩ-ⲧ, stercus; M. ϩⲁⲗ-ⲙ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲁⲣ-ⲙ < M. ⲙⲁϩⲣ-ⲟ, stercus; ◊ ⲣⲁϩ-ⲉ, mundus, ablutus, ⲣⲁϭ, ⲣⲱϭ, lavare, S. ⲣⲁϩ-ⲧ, fullo. S. Seite 291. 198.

ḥer, aliquis, M. ϩⲗ-ⲓ, aliquis, aliquid ⋁ nihil ⋁ S. ϩⲗ-ⲱ-ⲙ, minimum.

57. r, m, ⲣ, ⲙ.

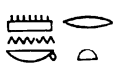
a. Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.

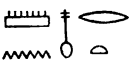
māḳ-r, K. ⲙⲁⲕ-ⲣ-ⲟ, mortarium, ⲙⲁⲕ-ⲗⲓϩⲓ, flagellum, scutica,  māk-s, sceptrum, ṭ-mak, ? ṭm-a-k, percutere, S. ⲙⲉⲕ-ϩ, M. ⲙⲕ-ⲁ-ϩ. affligere, S. ⲙⲟϩ-ⲥ, ⲙⲟχ-ⲥ, afflictio ⋀ B. ⲕⲙⲙ-ⲓ, vibex.

K. ⲙⲁⲕ-ⲣ-ⲟ, lavacrum, maq-a-q-a, terra irrigata ⋀ M. S. ϫ-ⲉ-ⲕⲉⲙ, lavare ⋁ S. ϫ-ⲁ-ϩⲉⲙ, M. ϭ-ⲁ-ϩⲉⲙ, ⲱ-ⲁ-ⳝⲉⲙ, polluere.

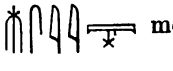
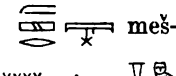
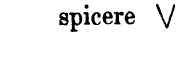
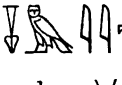
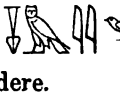
M. ⲙⲟϩ, meχ, māḳ-a,

māq-aā-r, ardere ⋀ S. ϩⲙ-ⲟ-ⲙ, ϩⲙ-ⲟ-ⲛ, calescere.

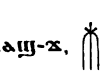
menk-t,  menk-r-t, cauda, fimbria.

menf-ī,  menf-r-t, fibula.

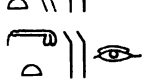
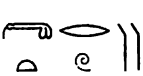
S. ⲙⲟⲩⲥ, M. ⲙⲟⲩⲥ-ⲣ, corrigia, lorum, mes-s, cingere.

 mes-ī, nox,  meš-r, vesper ⋁ M. ⲙⲟⲩⲱ-ⲧ, circumspicere ⋁  sàm,  sem-, nebula, nubes, obscuritas,  sem-ī, celare ⋁ B. ⲥⲁⲙ-ⲥ, videre,

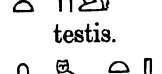
sem, ostendere.

Demot. mest'-i, S. ⲙⲁⲁⲕ-ⲉ, ⲙⲁϫ-ⲉ, ⲙⲁⲱ-ϫ,  mest-r, auris.

met-i, M. ⲙⲏⲧ, S. ⲙⲓⲛⲧ-ⲉ, met-r, medius.

 met,  met-r-u, examinare, observare.

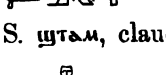
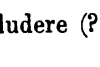
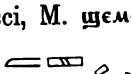
met, testificari, met-r, M. ⲙⲉⲧ-ⲣ-ⲉ, S. ⲙⲡⲧ-ⲣ-ⲉ, testis.

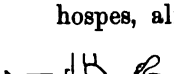
 s-met-i, s-met-r, inquirere, judicare.

b. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut.

 tem, S. ⲧⲱⲙ, ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲉ-ⲣ, claudere.

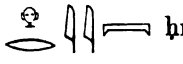
S. ⲱⲧⲁⲙ, claudere ⋁ ⲱⲧⲁⲙ-ⲉ-ⲣ, excludere (? ⲱⲧⲁⲙⲣⲟ, janua).

 šem, proficisci, M. ⲱⲉⲙ-ⲙ-ⲟ,  šem-r, peregrinus, hospes, alienigena ⋀  māš-ā, M. ⲙⲉⲱ, ⲙⲟⲩⲱ-ⲓ, proficisci.

 ḥetm, ḥetm-r, ḥetem, implere.

ur, abundare, ur-ī, ur-m, abundantia aquae inundationis.

ṭer, percutere, K. ϭαρ-μ-ι, malleus, caestus, M. ϱ-α-τнр, τωρ-ι, α-ϭнр, απ-ϭнр, malleus.

ḥr,  ḥr-ī, S. ϱρ-αι, ϱιρ-ϵ-π, S. ϱιρ-π, ϱιρ-μ, super.

c. Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut.

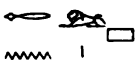
S. μ-ριϲ, M. μ-ẖ-ριϲ, S. π-ϵ-μ-ριϲ, π-ϵ-μ-ẖ-ριϲ, calcare, mustum, M. рнс-ι, pulvis, λϵϲ, confringere. S. Seite 274.

M. μ-ρω, ϵ-μ-ẖ-ρω, ϵ-μ-π-ρω, ro, portus, janua. S. Seite 303.

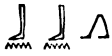
M. μ-ρωщ-т, ρωщ-т, foetor, stercus ∧ щρ-ω, immundus ∨ purgatio; S. щωπ-ϲ, щπ-ο-щ, M. χωπ-ϲ, S. кπ-ο-ϲ, M. ϱωρ-ι, stercus.

C. Mannigfaltiger Lautwuchs aus derselben Wurzel.

M. α-кωρ-ι, α-ϱορ-ι, M. K. α-ϭορ-ι, serpens, draco, basiliscus, ḥer-r, serpens, ḥel-t-u, vermis, K. χαρ-ϭτ-κ-ι, crocodilus, lacerta, S. кαρ-кιπ-ο-ϲ, M. χαρ-α-кιπ-ο-ϲ, cancer.

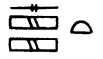
M. αλ, ωπ-ι, ār, ār-l, āun-r,  ān-l, lapis.

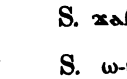
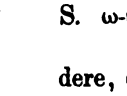
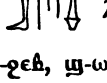
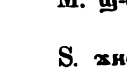
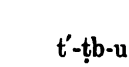
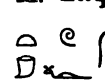
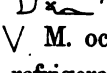
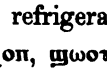
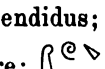
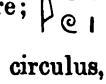
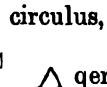
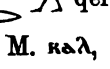
S. ẖ-ẖαλ-λ, π-ẖολ, π-ẖολ, π-ẖλ-λ, ẖλ, praeter, extra, br-u, er bor, ben-r, exire, foris, foras.

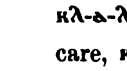
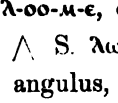
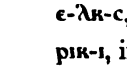
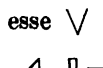
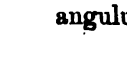
ben, ben-n, b-bn-n, benben, circulus, globus,  benben, vertere.

benben, M. ϕϵπ, K. ϕϵπϕωπ, M. ϕοππϵπ, ϕοπϕϵπ, ϕορϕϵρ, effluere, effundere.

ka, ḳa-ḳa, ḳa-ḳ, M. ϭα-к,

ⲱ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, S. ⲁ-ⲱ-ⲕⲁ-ⲕ, clamare, vocare, plaudere, sonare, S. ⲕⲁ-ϩ, sonus,  s-še-š-t, sistrum.

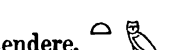
ḳeb, M. ⲕⲱϧ, ⲕⲟⲟϧ-ⲉ-ⲫ, ⲥⲱϧ, S. ⲥϧ-ϧ-ⲉ, debilem, humilem esse, ⲥ-ⲟ-ⲭϧ, M. ϫ-ω-ϫϧ, deficere, indigens, miser, pauper, S. ϩ-ω-ⲥϧ, ϩ-ω-ⲥϥ, ϩ-ω-ϫϧ, marcescere, deficere, imminuere, S. ϩⲟϧ-ⲉ, humilis. qeb,  qeb-b,  qeb-ḥ, M. ⲕⲛϧ, ⲕⲛⲡ, ϫⲛϧ, ϫⲁϥ, S. ϫⲁϧ, ⲕⲛϥ, frigidus, frigus, ⲕϧ-ⲉ, refrigerare, M. ω-ϫϥ, ω-ⲥⲉϧ, S. ω-ⲱϧ, frigere ⋁  kep, urere,  qeb, ? ardere, splendere,  χeb-s, lampas,  χab-s, lux, stella, M. ⲱ-ω-ϩⲉϧ, ⲱ-ω-ϩⲉⲡ, urere,  šep, lux,  šef-t, ardor, S. ϫⲛϥ, M. ϫⲱϥ, M. ϫⲉϥϫⲱϥ,  t'āb-u,  t'-ṭb-u,  tauf, urere, ardere, assare, splendere, S. ϩⲟϧ-ⲥ ardere ⋁ M. occultus, S. ϩⲉϧ-ϧ-ⲉ-ⲥ, caligo; S. ϩ-ω-ⲥϧ, aestus ⋁ ϩ-ω-ϫϧ, refrigerari ⋁ ϩ-ω-ⲥϥ, aestus ⋁ refrigerari; S. ⲕⲱⲡ, M. ϩⲱⲡ, ϫⲟⲡ, ⲱⲱⲟϯ-ⲓ, occultare; M. ⲱϧ-ω, fervor ⋀ M. ⲟϯ-ϧⲱ, ⲟϯⲟ-ϧⲱ, splendidus; ⲱⲟϧ-ϩ, ardere, arescere, siccus, ⲱⲟϯ-ⲟ, exsiccari ⋁ fluere;  šuu, S. ⲱⲟⲟϯ-ⲉ, ⲱⲱⲟϯ-ϩ, ⲱⲟϧ-ϩ, ⲱⲟⲟϯ-ⲱ-ⲉ, aridus.

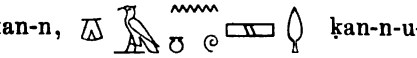
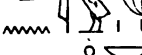
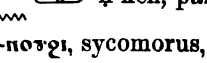
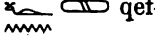
 qer, circulus, M. S. ⲕⲉⲗ, ⲕⲗ,  kerker, volvere,  qerqer, S. ⲥ-ⲕⲟⲣⲕⲉⲣ, M. ⲕⲟϯⲗ-ω-ⲗ, S. ⲕⲟⲟⲡ-ⲥ, volvere, plicare, M. ⲕⲁⲗ, S. ⲕⲉⲗ-ⲗ-ⲉ, crus, genu, B. ⲕⲛⲗ-ⲗ-ⲓ, repagulum, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, M. ϧⲗ-ⲁ-ⲗ, torques, S. ⲕⲗ-ⲟ-ⲙ, corona, ⲕⲗ-ⲟ-ⲙ-ⲗⲉⲙ, plicare, ⲕⲗ-ⲟⲟ-ⲙ-ⲉ, cinctus; S. ⲕⲁⲗ-ω-ϫ, femur, junctura ossium, M. ⲕⲱⲗ-ϫ ⋀ S. ⲗⲱⲕ-ⲱ, incurvus, obliquus, M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϩ, angulus, M. ⲉ-ⲗⲕ-ⲥ, angulus, S. ⲟ-ⲗⲕ, curvare, gibbus, ⲣⲁⲕ, ⲣⲁⲕ-ⲧ, curvare, M. ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, inclinatio, transgressio, ⲁ-ⲣⲓⲕ-ⲓ, culpa, S. ⲣⲟⲕ-ⲉ, inclinatum, propensum esse ⋁  req-aâu, declinare; S. ⲕⲉⲗ-ϫ-ⲉ, angulus,  qen-b, S. ⲕⲱⲗ-ⲙ, angulus; ⲕⲁⲓⲣ-ⲉ, ⲕⲗ-ⲓ-ϫ-ⲓ, ⲕⲙ-ⲓ-ϫⲓ,

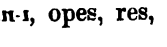
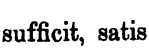
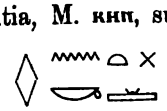
collum, guttur; S. кп-ϩ-с, humerus, angulus ⋀ B. пєϩ-ѣ-і, humeri; S. кєλ-є-т-кєϩ, axilla, cubitus; M. кaλ-ω-ϫ, ϭaλ-o-ϫ, S. ϭp-a ⋀ M. a-λωϫ, genu, femur, pes, a-λaк, annulus; M. кор-к-с, annulus, S. кро-с, circulus; M. ϩωλ-к, ϣωλ-к, plexus, plectere, ϩoλ-ϫ, S. ϩoλ-ϭ, ϩωλ-с, amplecti, M. ϩp-и-ϣ-і, torques; M. ϭλ-a-к, torquere.

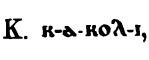
M. кωλ, qerqer, кoтλ-ω-λ, S. coтλ-ω-λ, M. cλ-oт-λ-ω, cλ-oт-λ-o-λ, S. ϭooλ, M. ϫнλ, ϫωλ-ϩ, ϫωλ-ϫ, involvere, amicire, S. ϭωλ-є с, induere, ϭp-є-ϩ-т, vestitus, M. ϫoλ-ϩ-ϫєp, vestis ⋁ M. ϫωλ, S. ϫєλ-к, ϫoλ-к, ϭoλ-к-с, extendere; χ-qer, tegere M. S. λoϫ-ϩ, ϩ-є-ϫp-ω-ϫ, angustus.

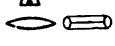
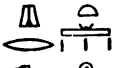
M. кєλ-к-a, S. кєλ-кoтλ-є, pustula.

qem, S. кнм, B. кєм-с, кєм-т-с, M. χaм-є, kam-n, S.M. км-o-м, niger, obscurus, caecus, B. км-a-м, nigrescere ⋁ qem-ḥ, videre, M. a-км-є-п, fulgere; ken-ḥ, obscuritas ⋁ qen, ardere, qen-ȧ-t, color ⋀ s-nek, obscurus; ḫem, videre, S. ϩєм, ardere, M. ϭєм, urere, fervere, M. т-ϩєм-м-o, accendere,  t-hem, ardere, coquere, S. ϩм-o-·-м, M. ϩм-o-п, calefacere, S. ѳм-o, calefacere, ѳм-м-є, ardor, M. ϭм-o-м, calere, S. ϩнп, sulphur ⋀ maχ, M. мoϩ, ardere, S. т-мϩ-o, accendere.

S. кнп, fructus, kan-n,  ḳan-n-u-š, fructus, planta, S. коп-ϩ, florere,  qen-ȧu, M. кєп-т-є, S. кaп-oтωм, ficus, S. кєп-oт, nux,  ḫ-ken, panis, M. χoтп-oтωм, edulium, cibus, esca, M. кєп-потϩі, sycomorus, M. кєп-є-ϥ-iтєп, panis, K. кєп-є-ϥ-iтнс, pistor, furnarius,  qef-n,

panis, ⲕⲉⲛ-ⲛ-ⲁⲣⲓ (ⲕⲉⲛ, ⲉⲣⲓ), fructus, loti species, S. ⲕ-ⲟⲩ-ⲕⲟⲩⲛ-ⲁⲣ-ⲓⲁ, nucamenta pinea, S. ⲕ-ⲟⲩ-ⲕⲟⲩⲛ-ⲁⲣ-ⲁ-ⲧ, bellariorum genus, S. ⲕⲟⲛ-ϩ, vivere, B. ⲕⲉⲉⲛ-ⲓ, opes, res, ϫⲱⲛ-ⲥ, consumere,  qen-n-u, abundantia, M. ⲕⲛⲛ, sufficit, satis ⋁ deficere, cessare,  ḳen, inopia  nek-t (? ⲛ-ⲕⲁ), res, aliquid, S. ⲟ-ⲡⲕ, pullulare, ⲟ-ⲛϩ, victus, vivere.

K. ⲕ-ⲁ-ⲕⲟⲗ-ⲓ, M. ⲕ-ⲁ-ϣⲟⲩⲗ-ⲓ,  q-ḥ-šer, fructus, S. ⲥⲗ-ⲟ-ⲥ, granum, semen, ⲥⲣ-ⲟ-ⲥ, fructus, herba, semen, M. ϫⲣ-ⲟ-ϫ, S. ⲥⲣ-ⲟⲟ-ⲥ, semen, germen, M. ϫⲱⲣ, S. ϫⲱ, seminare, M. ⲥⲟ, S. ϫⲟ, semen, M. ⲥⲟⲗ, ϣⲟⲗ, S. ϫⲟⲟⲗ-ⲉ, vindemia ⋁ M. ⲥⲣ-ⲟ-ϩ, ϫⲟⲣ-ϩ, carere, ϩⲟⲩⲣ-ⲱ, inopia.

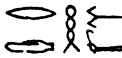
ḥ-qer, M. ϩ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲣ, ḥ-q-t, M. ϩ-ⲕ-ⲟ, S. ϩ-ⲕ-ⲁⲉⲓⲧ, ϣⲓⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϣⲁⲣ-ⲕ-ⲉ, S. ϣⲁⲣ-ϩ-ⲕ-ⲟ, fames, esurire ⋁ M. ⲍⲣ-ⲉ, S. ϩⲣ-ⲉ,  χr-t, cibus, šaār, manducare, maxilla, šer-t, frumentum,  χer-t-u, necessaria, S. ϫⲣ-ⲱ, uti, ϣⲁⲁⲣ, aestimare, šau, M ϣⲁⲩ, utilis, abundantia, B. ϣⲟⲩϣⲟⲩ, utilis ⋁ futilis, M. ϫⲁⲓ, res, aliquid.

M. ⲕⲉⲛ-ⲓ, qen-àu, satiatus, pinguescere, ken-n-u, pinguedo; S. ⲕⲓ-ⲱⲟⲩ, bene nutritus.

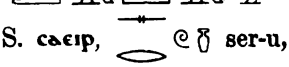
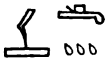
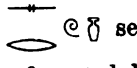
S. ⲕ-ⲟⲩ-ⲕⲙ, M. ⲕⲉⲙⲕⲉⲙ, tympanum, sonare, S. ⲥⲉⲙⲥⲉⲙ, sonare.

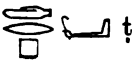
qar, qar-r, Demot. s-ker, S. ⲥ-ⲥⲏⲣ, ϣ-ⲥⲏⲣ, navis, navigare, s-hr-ī, navis; šr-ḥ, ? fluctus.

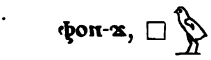
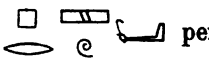
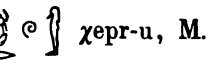
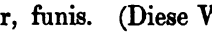
S. ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, kerker, Demot. ker-k, S. ⲕⲱⲣ-ϫ, M. ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ ⋀ Demot. lek, rek, S. ⲗⲟⲕ-ⲥ, B. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲧ, reχ-s, M. ⲣⲱⲃ-ⲧ,

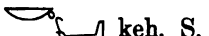
S. ρωϱ-τ,  reṭḥ, M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϱ, S. ⲗⲱϫ-ϱ, destruere, frangere, scindere, triturare, laedere, S. ⲗⲱϱ-ⲙ, ⲗⲉϱ-ⲙ, e siliquis grana educere, S. ⲗⲁⲕ-ⲙ, ⲗⲁⲕ-ⲙ-ⲉ, frustum, M. S. ⲗⲁϫ-ⲙ-ⲛ, frustum, triturare, S. ⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗⲕ-ⲛ-ⲙ-ⲉ, ictus, vulnus, M. ⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗⲉⲕ-ⲛ-ⲙ-ⲓ, vibex (Cf. S. 202, 304, ⲉⲗⲕⲛⲙⲉ, ⲕⲛⲙ-ⲓ, vibex) ⋁ M. ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ, conjunctio, ⲗⲱϫ, S. ⲗⲟϫ, agglutinare ◇ S. ϫⲟⲗ-ϱ. fractus, contusus, minimus; S. ⲕⲉⲣ-ⲁ, jungere, miscere.

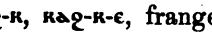
S. ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, M. ⲕⲱⲣ-ϫ, S. ϱⲱⲱⲗ-ⲉ, exscindere, abscindere, ṭer, S. ⲧⲟⲣⲧⲣ, percutere, penetrare, S. ⲧⲟⲣ-ϱ, ϫⲱⲣ, acutus, perfodere, ϫ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲣ, acer, alacer, S. ϫ-ⲱⲱ ⲕ-ⲉ, pungere, M. ϫ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉ-ϱ, mordere, ϫ-ⲟ-ⲕ-ϱ-ⲫ, acus, S. ϫⲟ-ⲧ, M. ⲥⲟ-ⲧ, penetrare, percutere, M. ϫⲉ-ϫ, ϫⲱ-ϫ-ⲓ, S. ⲥⲉ-ϫ-ⲥⲟ-ϫ, fodere ⋁ M. ϱⲟⲗ-ϫ, S. ϱⲟⲗ-ⲥ, . ϱⲱⲗ-ⲥ, conjunctum esse, adhaerere, amplecti, M. ϱⲟⲗ-ⲕ, plexus ◇ S. ⲣⲁϱ-ⲧ, M. ⲣⲁⲃ-ⲧ, reχ-s, percutere, scindere, S. ⲗⲟⲕ-ⲥ, M. ⲱ-ⲗⲱⲕ-ⲥ, S. ⲗⲱϫ-ⲥ, pungere, mordere, M. ⲗⲁⲕ-ϱ, acutus ⋀ S. ϱⲗ-ⲕ-ⲟⲩ, falx.

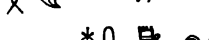
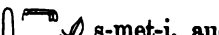
M. ϫⲟⲣ, ϫ-ⲟ-ⲕⲉⲣ, acrem, sapidum esse, S. ϫⲓⲣ, salsamentum, M. ⲥ-ⲁ-ϫ-ⲉ, S. ⲥ-ⲁ-ⲱⲉ, M. ⲱ-ⲁ-ⲱⲓ, amarus,  ś-a-śa, amaritudo,  ḳer, ? caseus, S. ⲥⲁⲉⲓⲣ,  ser-u, ϱⲁⲗ-ⲱ-ⲙ, M. ⲁⲗ-ⲱ-ⲙ, caseus ⋁ M. ⲕⲱⲣ-ⲱ, ϱⲟⲗ-ϫ, S. ϱⲗ-ⲟ ⲥ, dulcem esse, reddere, ⲥⲁⲣ-ⲓ-ⲥ, saccharum.

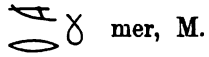
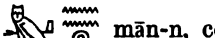
ḳarp-u, M. ⲕⲱⲣϥ, percutere, destruere, Demot. krp, baculus, securis, M. ⲕⲟⲣⲃ-ⲓ, ϫⲣⲟⲃ-ⲓ, culter, gladius, K. ⲕⲣⲓⲃ-ⲱ-ⲥ, frustum, S. ⲕⲗⲯ, pugnus, ictus, M. ⲕⲗⲓⲡ-ⲓ, sculpere; ḥurp-u, gladius, S. ϱⲣⲃ-ⲱ-ⲧ, baculus, ϱⲱⲣϥ, confringere, Demot. χelp, M. ⲥⲟⲣⲡ, pugillus, S. ϫⲟⲣⲡ, ϫⲣⲟⲡ, impingere, offendere, M. ⲥⲱⲣⲡ, S. ⲥⲱⲣⲃ, ⲥⲱⲣϥ, abscindere, evellere, ⲥⲣⲓⲡ-ⲉ, sceptrum, ⲥⲉⲣⲟϥ, ⲥⲉⲣⲱⲃ, fustis, K. ⲥⲁⲗⲡ, pugillus, M. ⲥⲣⲟⲡ, impingere, offendere, M. ⲥⲟⲗⲡ-ⲥ-ⲓ, mordere; S. ⲥⲟⲗⲡ, amputare, scindere, rumpere, ⲥⲟⲗϥ, cribrum;  ṭrp, percutere, B. ⲧⲁⲣⲡ, M. ⲧⲱⲣⲡ, diripere, S.

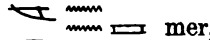
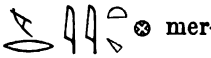
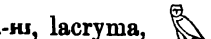
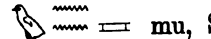
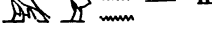
троп, ictus, M. трап-с, K. ерап-с, acus ⋀ S. прк, прх, M. ϕорк, M. ϕоп-х,  purš-a,  perš-u, S. пωλσ, пωрх, evellere, confringere, dividere, S. пελσ-є, tritus, M. полϱ, ϕолϱ, vulnerare  χepr-u, M. χερєϩ, S. ϱρϩ, corpus, forma, ϱλп-є, umbilicus, σολп, fingere, formare, M. тωрп, consuere  pter, funis. (Diese Wurzel erscheint in diesem Verzeichniss als Beleg, wie sehr der Lautwuchs bei Dreiconsonantigen, welche grössere Mittel der Variabilität schon in ihrer Urform besitzen, ausgeschlossen zu sein pflegt).

 keh, S. кaϱ, qeḥqeḥ-u, M. кερκωϱ, S. к-є-кωϱ, M. кερ-к, кaϱ-к-є, frangere, rumpere, incidere.

S. λοοϱ-є,  n-nuḥ, bedellium, palma.

S. мaaк-є, мaaх-є, мaщ-х,  mes-t-r, auris ⋀ s-tem, ṭen ⋀ net-b,  s-met-i, audire.

 mer, M. S. мор, vertere, cingere, мопмєп, M. м-моп-мєп,  mān-n, contorqueo.

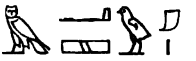
 mer, flumen, lacus, inundatio Nili, S. мнр-є, inundatio, M. мєр-а-п, мар-а-п, canales, cisternae, M. мнр-а-п, piscina, lavacrum,  mer-ī-t, litus, S. мр-ω, п-є-мр-ω, а-п-мєр-ω, а-п-є-мр-ω, є-м-ϩ-рω, є-м-п-рω, є-м-рω (? м-рω, S. 298), portus ⋀ S. є-рωп, aqua;  mer ⋀  rem, M. рім-ı, flere, M. є-рм-к, S. рм-нı, lacryma,  mu, S. мот, aqua ⋀ M. ıом, Plur. ıаммаıот, mare; K. мр-о-м, navis ⋀ rem, r-rem, K. рам-ı, piscis ⋀ māau, piscis.

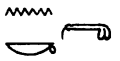
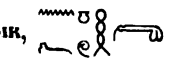
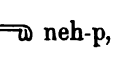
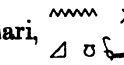
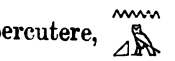
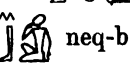
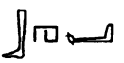
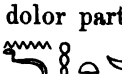
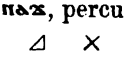
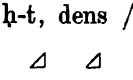
mes, mes-b, mes-ḥ, vertere, mes-ḥ-u, redire, mes-n-ḥ-ī, vertere.

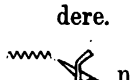
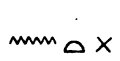
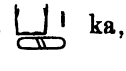
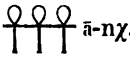
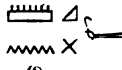
māk, volvere, cingere, meḫ, corona, S. ⲙⲁϩ-ⲉ, cinctura, cubitus, S. ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ, M. ⲙⲟϫ-ϭ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ-ϥ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϥ-ϩ-ϥ, cinctura, zona, Demot. met′-n, zona, S. ⲙϫ-ⲛ-ϩ, ⲙϫ-ⲉ-ⲣ-ⲛ, K. ⲙϫ-ⲉ-ⲛ-ϩ, supercilia, mes-s, cingere, mes-s, S. ⲙⲟⲩⲥ, M. ⲙⲟⲩⲥ-ⲣ, lorum, māṣ, fasciculus florum, mes-s, involvere, mes-q, vestis, vestis pellicea mesmes, dividere, mes-ḥ-u, percutere, mes, mes-s, M. ⲙⲓⲥ-ⲓ, parere; mes-q, avellere sam-ta, involvere.

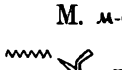
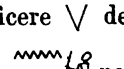
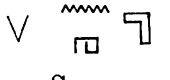
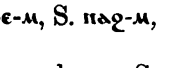
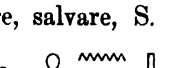
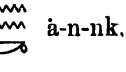
M. ⲙⲟϫ-ⲧ, S. ⲙⲟϫ-ϭ, M. ⲙⲟⲧϫ-ⲧ (M. ⲡⲟϫ-ϭ, S. ⲡⲟϫ-ϥ), miscere, mixtum esse, M. ⲙⲟϫ-ϭ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϩ-ϥ, ⲙⲟϫ-ϥ-ϩ-ϥ, ligatura, cingulum, māt-a, catena, Demot. met′-i, volumen, met, M. ⲙⲟⲧⲧ, ⲙⲟⲧⲧ, junctura, nervus, collum, humeri ∧ M. ϫⲱⲙ, t′am-ā, involvere, volumen, liber; māt-n, gladius, māt′-ā, percutere, māt′-a, phallus, M. ⲙⲁϫ-ⲓ, ascia, māt′, māt′-ṭ percutere, dividere, metiri, S. ⲙⲟⲧⲧ, percutere, occidere ∧ ϫⲁⲙ-ⲛ, pugillus ∨ M. ⲧⲉⲙ, jungere ∨ S. ⲧⲙ-ⲛ-ⲟ, tundere, q. v.

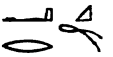
mek-s, sceptrum, maḳ-a-s-u, ensis, M. ⲙⲁⲕ-ⲗⲓⲃⲓ, flagellum ∧ ⲕⲙⲙ-ⲓ, vibex; S. ⲙⲉⲕ-ϩ, M. ⲙⲕ-ⲁ-ϩ, affligere, afflictio, S. ⲙⲟⲕ-ϩ, ⲙⲟⲕ-ϩ-ⲥ, ⲙⲟϩ-ⲥ, ⲙⲟϫ-ⲥ, afflictio, dolor, mes-ḥ-u, affligere, percutere, mesmes, scindere ∧ M. ⲧ-ϩⲉⲙ-ⲕ-ⲟ, ⲧ-ⲁ-ϩⲉⲙ-ⲕ-ⲟ, S. ⲟⲙⲕ-ⲟ, affligere; meḳ-r, K. ⲙⲁⲕ-ⲣ-ⲟ, mortarium, M. ⲙⲁϫ-ⲓ, K. ⲙⲁⲱ-ⲓ, securis, ⲙⲁⲱ,

ferire, potiri, superare, M. ⲙⲁϭ-ⲛⲉϫ-ⲱ-ⲕ, subjicere, 
māš-u, ensis, meš-ā, milites ⋀ B. S. ϭⲉⲙϭⲟⲙ, potiri; sm-a, sm-a-m, percutere, caedere ⋁ sam, conjungere.

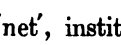
nek, percutere, perforare,  nek, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲕ,  n-nuḫ,  neh-p, moechari,  neq-n, percutere,  neq-m, vim inferre, ulcisci,  neq-b (Cf.  beh), affligere, M. ⲛⲟⲧⲕ-ⲉ-ⲣ, secare, pungere, vellere, nek-ī, taurus, maritus, mas, S. ⲛⲁⲁⲕ-ⲉ, ⲛⲁⲕ-ϩ-ⲓ, parturire, M. ⲛⲁⲕ-ϩ-ⲓ, dolor parturientis, M. ⲛⲉϩ, S. ⲛⲁϫ, percutere, S. ⲛⲁϫ-ⲉ, M. ⲛⲁϫ-ϩ-ⲓ,  net'-ḥ-t, dens ⋀  qen, percutere, M. ⲕⲟⲛⲓ, pudendum virile,  qenqen, affligere, S. ⲕⲟⲛ-ⲥ, occidere.

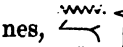
 nek, destruere ⋁  nek-t, S. ⲛⲕ-ⲁ (cf.  ka, M. ϫⲁⲓ), aliquid, opes, res,  ā-nχ, S. ⲟ-ⲛϩ, opes, victus ⋀ B. ⲕⲉⲉⲛ-ⲓ, opes, res;  m-nq, perficere ⋁ m-nq, deficere; M. ⲙ-ⲟⲧ-ⲛⲕ (? ⲙⲟⲧ-ⲛ-ⲕ), perficere ⋁ deficere.

 nek, percutere, caedere,  neḫ, M. ⲛⲁϩ, ⲛⲉϩ, neχneχ, percutere, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲧ, contundere, procumbere ⋁  neh, S. ⲛⲉϩ,  neχ, neh-p, M. ⲛⲟϩ-ⲉ-ⲙ, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲙ,  neḫ-m, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲕ, protegere, defendere, salvare, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲉ (? ⲛ-ⲁϩ-ⲉ), longaevus, S. ⲁ-ⲛⲁϩ, ⲟ-ⲛϩ, M. ⲱ-ⲛⲥ, ā-nχ, vivere, à-nk, à-n-nk,  n-nk, M. ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲕ,

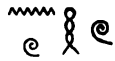
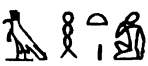
S. ⲁ-ⲛⲕ, ego. (Cf. ⲟ-ⲛⲩ, neš, irrepere; ⲱ-ⲛⲩ, neš-n, obstupescere, horrere; ā-nχ, ⲁ-ⲛⲁⲩ, jurare,  ā-rq, ⲱ-ⲣⲕ, ligare, jurare, nuḥ, funis.)

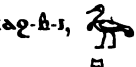
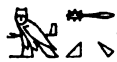
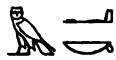
net', M. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ, percutere, contundere, molere, net', minimus ⋁ net', omnis ⋁ net'-u, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ, ⲛⲱⲓⲧ, farina; net'-m-net'-m, moechari; net-r, percutere, destruere, nut-r, S. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ-ⲉ, deus; nit'-ḥ, net'-ḥ-t, S. ⲛⲁⲁⲭ-ⲣ-ⲉ. M. ⲛⲁⲭ-ⲣ-ⲓ, ⲛⲁⲭ-ⲉ, dens ⋁ net'-u, nāt, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ-ⲛ plectere, net-t, jungere, net-f, adligare, involvere, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ-ⲥ, reconciliari, net-t, ligare, net, linum, pallium, M. ⲛⲁⲧ, textorium; M. ⲛⲟⲭ-ϭ, S. ⲛⲟⲭ-ⲥ, mixtum, variegatum esse; net'net', instituere, creare. Cf. ⋀ tem, ten.

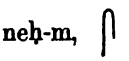
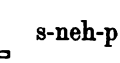
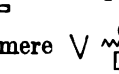
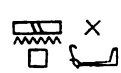
 nes,  nes-r, nes-b-ȧ, ignis, flamma.

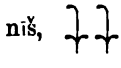
nes, lingua,  nes-b, nes-p-u, lingere, mandere, S. ⲗⲁⲥ, lingua, ⲗⲉⲭ-ⲣ, M, ⲗⲟⲭ-ⲣ, S. ⲗⲱϭ-ⲣ, lingere.

neh, M. ⲛⲉⲣ, S. ⲛⲟⲩⲣ-ⲉ, separare, M. ⲛⲟⲩⲣ-ⲭ, separatio, M. ⲛⲁⲣ, excussio, S. ⲛⲏⲣ, excussus, M. ⲛⲉⲣⲛⲟⲣ, concuti, ⲛⲟⲣ-ⲉ-ⲙ, excutere, liberare, ⲛⲁⲣ-ⲕ, salvare, S. ⲛⲉⲣ-ⲥ, expulsio, secedere, S. ⲛⲉⲣ-ⲡ, plangere ⋁ nuḥ, n-nuḥ, S. ⲛⲟⲩⲣ, funis, M. ⲛⲟⲣ-ϩ, jungere, ligare, S. ⲛⲁⲣ-ϩ, jugum, collum, humeri, jugum subire, B. ⲛⲉⲣ-ϩ-ⲉ, ⲛⲉⲣ-ϩ-ⲉ-ⲥ, jugum, K. ⲛⲁⲣ-ⲛ-ⲉ-ⲥ, jugum textorium, S. ⲛⲁⲣ-ⲥ, humeri, S. ⲥ-ⲉ-ⲛⲣ (? sen-ḥ), ligare, ⲥ-ⲛⲁⲧⲣ, vincula ⋁ M. ⲛⲟⲧⲱⲩ-ⲛ, ⲛⲟⲱⲩ-ⲛ, excutere; S. ⲛⲉⲭ, abjicere, M. ⲛⲉⲭ-ⲓ, venter.

 nuḥ, M. ⲛⲟϩ, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ, funis ⋁ M. ⲛⲉϩ, S. ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ⲉ, separare;
 neḥ-t, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲧ-ⲉ, M. ⲛⲁϩ-ϯ, neḥ-ḥ-u, religio, fides, S. ⲛϩ-ⲉ-ⲧ, M. ⲉ-ⲛϩ-ⲟ-ⲧ, ⲉ-ⲡⲕ-ⲟ-ⲧ, ⲉⲑ-ⲛⲁϩ-ϯ, fidelis, M. ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛϩ-ⲉ-ⲧ, ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛϩ-ⲟ-ⲧ, credere.

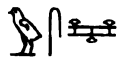
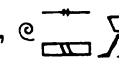
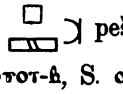
M. ⲛⲁϩ-ϧ-ⲓ,  neḥ-b, B. ⲛⲉϩ-ϧ-ⲉ-ϥ, ⲛⲉϩ-ϧ-ⲉ, S. ⲙⲁⲕ-ϩ, collum, jugum, māχ-q,  māχ-q-ḥ, māk-ḥ-a, collum, cervix, jugum,  māk, ? volvere, K. ⲛⲁϩ-ⲡ-ⲉ-ϥ, jugum textorium, S. ⲛⲁϩ-ϥ, humeri.

neḥ-m,  s-neh-p ⋀  χen-p, hen-b, M. ϩⲉⲛ-ϥ, sumere ⋁  χen-p,  šen-p, reddere; M. ϩⲉⲛ, attrahere ⋁ abstinere, ḫen, repellere.

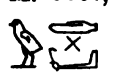
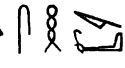
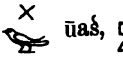
S. ⲡⲟⲉⲓⲱ, Demot. niš,  n-neš-m splen.

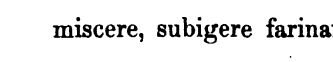
M. ⲛⲟⲩϥ-ⲓ, S. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲩ, M. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲉ, nef-r, S. ⲛⲟⲩϥ-ⲣ-ⲉ, ⲛⲟⲃ-ⲣ-ⲉ, M. ⲛⲁϥ-ⲗ-ⲓ, bonus ⋁ S. ⲛⲟⲃ-ⲉ, M. ⲛⲟⲃ-ⲓ, malus ⋀ ϧⲱⲡ, ben, malus.

S. ⲛⲟⲩϫ-ⲕ, ⲛⲟⲩϫ-ⳇ, ⲛⲟⲩϫ-ⳉ, ⲛⲟϫ-ϥ, M. ⲙⲟⲩϫ-ⲧ, ⲙⲟϫ-ⳇ, adspergere.

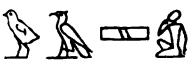
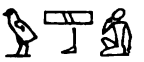
 us, us-χ,  us-š, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲥ, ⲟⲩⲱⲥ-ⲥ, latum esse, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲥ, S. ⲡⲱϫ-ⲕ, ⲡⲱϫ-ⳉ, intervallum, latitudo. Cf. peḳ,  peš, percutere.

M. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ, M. S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϧ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϥ, praestans, superare.

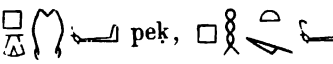
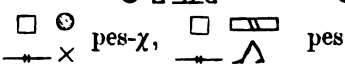
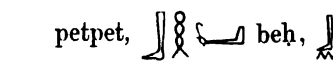
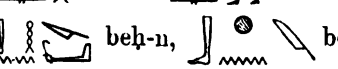
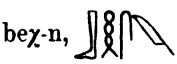
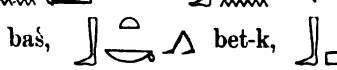
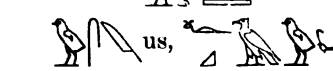
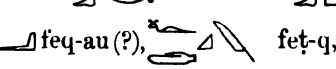
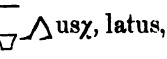
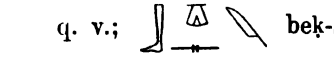
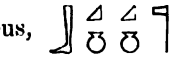
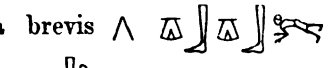
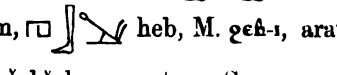
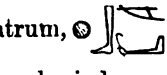
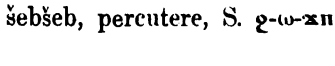
 uṭ, affligere, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛ, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϥ, ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϧ-ⲉ, perforare; S. ⲟⲩⲟⳇⲟⲩⲉⳇ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⳇ-ⲛ, ⲟⲩⲟⳇ-ϧ, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲱϫ-ⲉ, M. ⲟⲩⲟϫⲟⲩⲉϫ, ⲟⲩⲟϫϧⲉϫ, ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ϧ-ⲉ, ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲛ, ⲟⲩϫ-ϥ; uś-a, frangere, uś-a-uś-a,  us-ḥ, uaś,  uš-m, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ⲉ-ⲙ, ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ϧ, ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ⲛ,

M. ⲟⲩⲟⲩ-ϥ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲩ-ϧ-ⲉ-ϥ, confringere, manducare; us, serra, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲭ-ⲓ, ⲟⲩⲉⲩ-ϥ, S. ⲟⲩⲟⲩ-ⲛ, maxilla ⋁ ⲟⲩⲟⲭ, ut'-a, incolumis, sanus, uš-a, S. M. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ⲙ, miscere, subigere farinam. Cf.  peḳ, percutere, S. 308.

S. ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϥ, ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϧ, ⲟⲩⲟⲧ-ϧ, ⲱⲧ-ⲛ, ⲟⲧ-ⲛ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϧ, ⲱⲡⲧ, ⲟⲡⲧ, transportare, ferre.

 uaš, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, clamare, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ϥ, sermo, ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ϧ,  uš-b, respondere, iterare.

M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ, hirrire, ⲟⲩⲁϩ-ⲉ-ⲙ, respondere, ⲟⲩⲁϩ-ⲉ-ϧ, muttire, ? ⲟⲩⲁϩ-ϥ, gannire.

 peḳ, peḥ-t, peχ-a, peχ-u-χ-a,  peš, pes-χ, pes-š, petpet,  beḥ,  beḥ-n, beχ-n,  beḥ-s, baš,  bet-k, bet-š, us,  feq-au (?),  feṭ-q, fuṭ (àuṭ), S. ⲡⲱϩ, ⲡⲱⲩ, ⲡⲟⲧ-ⲥ, ⲡⲱⲧ-ϩ, ⲡⲛⲥ, ⲡⲱⲥ-ⲥ, ⲡⲱϩ-ⲥ, ⲡⲱⲭ-ⲕ, ⲡⲱⲭ-ⲥ, M. ϥⲁϩ, ϥⲁⲃ, ϥⲱⲩ, ϥⲉⲭ, S. ϥⲉⲥ, M. ⲃⲱⲭ, ϥⲱⲭ-ⲓ, S. ⲃⲟⲥ, ⲃⲉⲧ, M. ⲃⲟⲧ-ⲥ, ⲃⲁⲥ, ⲃⲓⲥ-ⲓ, ⲟⲩⲁⲥ, ⲟⲩⲟⲭⲟⲩⲉⲭ, ⲟⲩⲟⲭⲃⲉⲭ, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲱⲭ-ⲉ, ⲟⲩⲟⲥ-ϧ, M. ⲟⲩⲟⲭ-ⲛ, ⲟⲩⲟⲭ-ϥ, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ, ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ⲉ-ϧ, ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϥ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ⲉ-ⲛ, S. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ϧ, ⲟⲩⲱⲩ-ⲛ, M. ⲃⲉⲙⲟⲩⲱⲩ, percutere, confringere, scindere, delere ⋁ M. ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, junctura, M. ⲛⲁⲩ, laqueus ⋁ dimidium, ⲃⲁⲩ-ⲓ, dimidium, etc; ⲟⲩⲱⲩ, scissura, intervallum, latitudo,  usχ, latus, q. v.;  beḳ-s, pugio, S. ⲃⲁⲣ-ⲱ-ⲛ, malleus,  beq-n-qn, telum, hasta brevis  ḳebḳeb, S. ϭⲓⲃ-ϭⲓⲃ, contundere, frustum,  heb, M. ϩⲉⲃ-ⲓ, aratrum,  χeb,  šebšeb, percutere, S. ϩ-ⲱ-ⲭⲛ, abscindere.

ā-per, M. ⲡⲱⲣ-ⲡ, ϥⲟⲣⲡⲉⲣ, ϥⲉⲣϥⲱⲣ, ϥⲟⲣⲙⲉⲣ, expandere,

per, spargere, apparere, S. ⲡⲓⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϥⲓⲣ-ⲓ, germinare

rep, renp, crescere, M. ⲣⲟⲙⲡ-ⲓ, annus pr-ī,

pīl, cinctura.

pes, pes-f, p-fis, p-fes-i-s, S.

ⲛⲉⲥ, M. ϥⲉⲥ sef, M. ϫⲟⲩϫⲉⲩ, coquere,

ṯ'āb-u, ṯ'-ṭb-u, tauf, urere, coquere. Siehe

qeb, frigidus kep, urere, splendere.

S. ⲡⲱϣ-ⲥ, S. M. ⲉ-ϧϣ, ⲉ-ϧϣ-ⲛ, ϧϣ-ⲉ, neš, M. ⲱ-ⲛϣ,

neš-n, M. ⲛⲟⲩϣ-ⲛ, terrere, obstupescere, terror, stupor, ⲛⲟⲩϣ-ⲥ, torpere, ⲛⲟⲩϣ-ⲧ, torpefacere.

req, req-ḥ-u, M. ⲣⲟⲕ-ⲉ, S. ⲣⲱϫ-ⲉ, B. ⲗⲁⲕ-ⲉ, urere,

ardere, rek, dies, tempus, S. ⲗⲉⲉⲗⲱⲉ, splendere, M. ⲣⲁⲉ-ⲉ,

nitens ruh-a, M. ⲣⲟⲩⲉ-ⲓ, B. ⲗⲟⲉ-ⲓ, ves-

per; reχ, cognoscere, S. ⲉⲓⲉ-ⲣⲉ, ⲉⲓⲱ-ⲣⲉ, videre, S. ⲣⲟⲩϣ-ⲛ.

M. ⲣⲱϣ-ⲓ, ⲁ-ⲣⲉⲉ, B. ⲁ-ⲗⲉⲉ, S. ⲟⲩ-ⲣϣ-ⲛ, ⲟⲩⲛ-ⲣϣ-ⲥ, considerare,

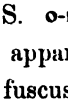
vigilare, K. ⲓⲟ-ⲣⲉ, pupilla; S. ⲟ-ⲛⲉ, cognoscere, M. ⲟⲩⲱ-ⲛⲉ,

visio, M. ⲟⲩⲟ-ⲛⲉ, splendere, apparere (? ⲟⲩⲱⲓ-ⲛ-ⲓ, visio, lux,

ⲁⲟⲩⲓ-ⲛ, splendens ⋁ ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲁ-ⲛ, fuscus, varius) ⋁ S. ⲗⲓⲕ-ⲧ, latebra

qer-r, M. ⲕⲟⲣ-ⲉ, urere, ⲁ-ⲕⲓⲗ-ⲓ, ignile, Demot. kl-ī-l,

urere, S. ⲉⲫ-ⲧ-ⲉ-ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ, S. ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ, splendidus; S. ϫⲉⲣ-ⲟ, M. ϫⲉⲣϫⲱⲣ,

ϭⲉⲣ-ⲟ, B. ϫⲉⲗ, accendere, t'er, urere, splendere; 

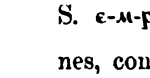
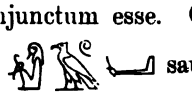
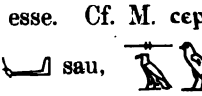
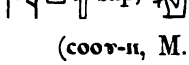
qer-r, S. ϭⲗ-ⲓ-ⲗ, ϣⲗ-ⲓ-ⲗ, holocaustum, S. ⲅⲉⲗ-ⲉ-ⲗ, lucere, S. ⲉⲗ-

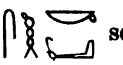
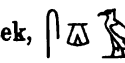
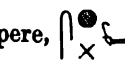
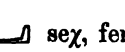
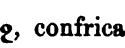
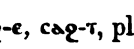
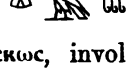
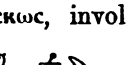
ⲉⲱϧ, ⲉⲗ-ⲉⲱϧ, ardere ⋁ M. ⲉⲗ-ⲟ-ⲗ, caligo, M. ⲉⲉⲗ-ⲉⲱⲛ, fuligo, M.

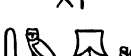
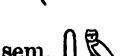
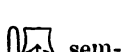
ϩop-ϣ, S. ϩp-ʜ-ϭ, frigere; ḥer, lux, dies, ḥer, coelum, S. ϵτ ϩϵp, coctus, frixus, ḥer, S. ϩp-ω, ϩp-ω-ʍ, fornax, ḥan-r, videre, considerare, M. ϭιp-ϭιp, iris, ḥer, M. ϭp-ⲁ, ϩp-ⲁ, vultus, facies; M. ιⲁλ, splendor, ιϵλ-ϵ-λ, S. ϵιϵλ-ϵ-λ, effulgere, M. ⲁλ, splendor.

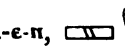
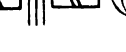
M. ρⲁϩ-ϵ, nitens, rā, lux, sol, dies, M. ρʜ, B. ρϵ, sol, ro, coelum, S. ϵτ-ρo-oττ, splendidus her, dies, hu, M. ϩooτ, ϵ-ϩooτ, χu, lux, dies, ḥer-t, coelum, ḥa-ī, S. ϣⲁ, nitere, ϣⲁ, dies festus, M. ϣoτϣoτ, accendere, ϣϵ-ϩ, ignis, hau, tempus, ḥā, tempus, ⲁa-χu, splendere χu, χa-ui, vesper, M. χⲁ-ʜ-ι, ⲕⲁ-ʜ-ι, tenebrae, ke-k, tenebrae, S. ʜϵ-ʜ-ϵ, tenebrae caecitas pupilla, ḳa, videre, S. ʜ-ʜωϩ-τ, igneus, M. ʜω-ʜ, ignis uḥ-aḥ-u, uχ-a, ⲁ-χe-χ, ⲁχ-χ-u, uš, uš-a, S. oτϣ-ʜ, tenebrae, nox M. ⲁϣ, ignita.

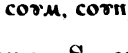
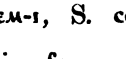
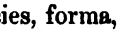
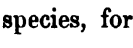
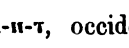
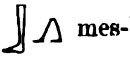
M. ρʜϲ-ι, pulvis, λϵϲ, nes, confringere, S. ʍ-ριϲ, calcare, mustum, S. ϵ-ʍ-ριϲ, M. ʍ-ϩ-ριϲ, ʜ-ϵ-ʍ-ϩ-ριϲ, S. ʜ-ϵ-ʍ-ριϲ, mustum nes, conjunctum esse. Cf. M. ϲϵρ, dividere, spargere.

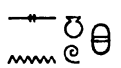
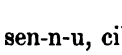
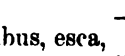
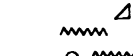
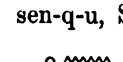
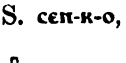
 sâp,  sau,  saub, M. ϲⲁϩ-ϵ, S. ϲoo τ (ϲoo τ-ʜ, M. ϲωo τ-ʜ, S. ϲo τ-ʍ, ? Cf. ϲoʍϲ, S. 311), K. ⲁ-ϣϵϩ-ʜ, S. ϲo τʍ, scire, sapiens,  sb-aī, docere, K. ϣωo τ-ʜ, M. ⲁ τ-ϲϩ-ω, stultus.

 sek,  sḳ-a, percutere, M. cωκ, scindere, mutilare, decerpere,  seχ, ferire, secare,  a-seχ, M. ω-cϭ, S. B. ω-cϩ, secare, metere, M. caϩ, terebra, M. caϩ-c-a, S. ceϩcωϩ, confricare  seq, colligere, jungere, M. cωκ, coτκ, S. cooτϩ, colligere, S. cωϩ-e, caϩ-τ, plectere, texere,  sāḥ-u, mumia, M. cωκ, sḳ-a, involucrum, saccus  qes, M. κωc, κεcκωc, involvere, sepelire, κωc, mumia, κaιc-ι, involucrum  ḳas, secare, S. a-κec, ascia, ḥes-q, scindere.

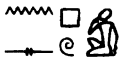
 sem,  sem-s,  s-sem-t, semsem, M. τεмθaм, equus, mulus.

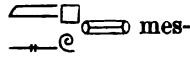
M. cιм, S. cemcнм, K. c-τ-caм-e-n,  šemšem-t, šem-a-m,  šem-š, sesamum.

M. coм-c, B. caм-c, videre, S. coτм, coτn, M. cωoτn, scire,  sam, manifestare, M. cem-ι, S. cem-м-e, cem-n-e, comparere,  sem, M. cм-o-τ, species, forma, S. cм-o-τ-e, similis, similitudo,  smen-n-u, species, forma, statua  sm-ī, obscuritas, M. caм-n-τ, occidens, M. ϩ-o-cem, nitrum, S. σ-o-cм, obscuritas  mes-b,  mes-b-b, M. мeɯ-e, moτɯ-τ, perlustrare, considerare.

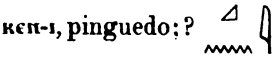
 sen-n-u, cibus, esca,  sen-m,  sen-q, sen-q-u, S. cen-κ-o, τ-cn-κ-o, can-ɯ, M. ɯan-ɯ (? ), nutrire; sen-b,  sen-b-i, 

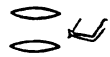
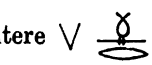
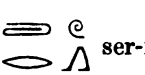
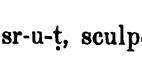
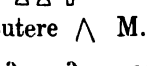
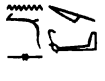
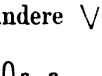
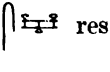
sen-b-u, sanus, validus nes-aï, aeger, aegrotus ⋁

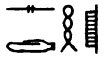
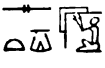
nes-b,  nes-p-u, edere, bibere.

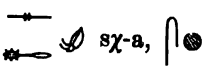
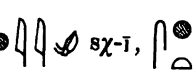
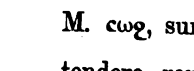
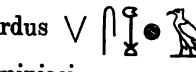
sam-m-á (s-am-m-à?), S. т-см-к-о ⋀ M. мос-ı, nutrire, mes,  mes-p-u, cibus, nutrire.

S. тєм-м-о,(?) т-єм-мо, M. там-м-о, nutrire ⋀ мот, pinguis, мот-п, sanus.

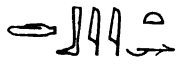
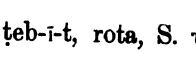
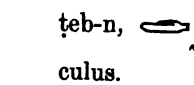
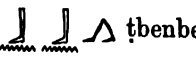
qen, S. кп-п-є, кім-шотє, pinguis, M. кєп-ı, pinguedo; ?  qen-àu, M. кєп, S. котп, sinus.

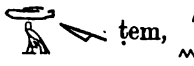
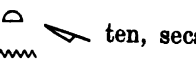
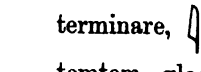
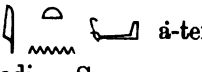
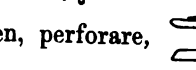
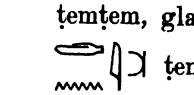
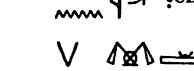
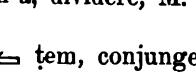
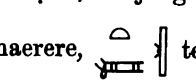
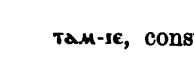
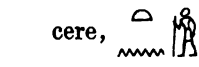
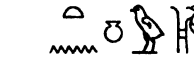
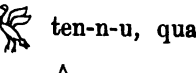
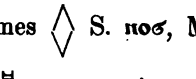
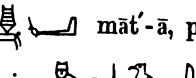
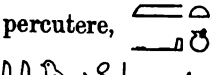
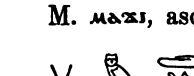
M. сєр, dividere, distribuere, spargere, ser,  ser-r, spargere, distribuere, extendere, sau, secare, percutere ⋁  ser, funis, M. сωр, collecta (*λογία*), K. с-є-ср-ı-т, collectio,  ser-r-u, colligere; S. соλ-к, M. соλ-ж, S. сωλ-ϭ, S. ϭωλ-ж, percutere, delere, S. сωр-ж, fragmentum, pars,  sr-u-ṭ, sculpere; S. ϭλ-оо-ϭ-є, жωλ-ϥ, pars, minimus, amputare ⋁ ϭєλ, жєр-є, colligere, S. сλєλ, concinnare, aptare,  sensen, jungere, S. сп-т, fingere, formare; M. шєршωр, percutere ⋀ M. рашш, dividere ⋁ sufficere, commensurari; λєс, λıс, λас, λωс, confringere, conterere, conquassare, elidere, illidere,  nes, contundere ⋁  nes, conjunctum, ligatum esse, pertinere ad,  res, totus, valde ⋁ M. рнс-ı, pulvis, minutus. Cf. ṭer, percutere.

seṭ, aperire,  seṭ-ḥ, aperire ⋁  set-ḳ, celare.

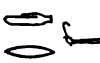
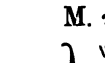
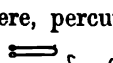
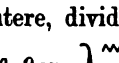
sχ-īia, sχ-a,  sχ-ī,  seχtχt, M. cωϩ, surdus ∨  seχ-χ-a,  seχ-χ-au, attendere, reminisci.

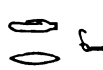
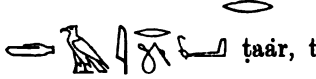
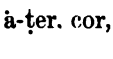
s-feχ, s-χef, S. c-ⲁ-ϣϥ, c-ⲁ-c-ϣϥ, c-ⲁ-ϣ-ccϥ, M. ϣ-ⲁ-ϣϥ, septem.

 ṭeb-ī-t, rota, S. ⲧⲃⲏ-ⲃⲏ-ⲉ, M. ⲧⲉⲃⲏ-c, annulus,  ṭeb-n,  ṭbenben, circumire. Cf.  ben-n, circulus.

 ṭem,  ten, secare, à-tem, percutere, exterminare,  à-ten, perforare,  ṭem,  ṭemṭem, gladius, S. ⲧⲙⲙ, acutus, ⲧⲙⲧⲙ, scalpere, ⲧⲙ-o, comminuere,  ṭen-à, dividere, M. ⲧⲉⲡ-ⲡ-o, S. ⲧⲙ-ⲡ-o, conterere, ⲧⲙ, non ∨  ṭem, conjungere,  ṭm-àu, M. ⲧⲱⲙ, jungere, adhaerere, tem, perfectum esse, intactum esse, S. ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲓⲉ, construere, fingere, facere,  ten-n-u, perfectum facere,  ten, S. ⲧⲓⲡ-ⲏ, magnus, ⲧⲱⲡ-ⲉ, omnino, valde, utique,  ten-n-u, quantitas, numerus, omnis ∨ S. ⲧⲏⲡ-ⲉ, terminus, limes ◊ S. ⲡⲟⲩ, M. ⲡⲟϫ, ⲡⲓϣ-ϯ, magnus, major, melior;  māt'-ā, percutere,  māt-n, gladius, M. ⲙⲁϫⲓ, ascia,  māt'-aīu, M. ⲙⲁⲧ-ⲟⲓ, miles ∨ meṭ, catena,  u-met, cingulum,  met, tendo, nervus, S. ⲙⲟⲧⲧ-ⲉ, junctura;  ṭm-a-k (? ṭ-mak), scindere ∨ ṭm-ā-ḥ-u, construere, fingere.

tem, M. ⲧⲱⲙ, S. ⲧⲟⲟⲙ-ⲉ, ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲉ-ⲣ, ⲩ-ⲧⲁⲙ, M .ⲑⲟⲙ, ⲩ-ⲟ-ⲧⲉⲙ, ⲩ-ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲏ-ⲧ, claudere, includere ⋁ S. ⲩ-ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲣ, excludere; S. ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲉ, saccus, tem-t, tam-a-m, arca, capsa, tam-a-m-m, id quod includit, cista ⋁ S. B. ⲧⲙ, non, tem, exclusus. Cf. net, ⲙⲟϫ-ⲧ.

 ṭer, ṭaâr, pulsare, percutere, S. ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲕ (Cf. ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, s-qer), scindere, amputare, separare ⋁ jungere, ⲧⲱⲣ, adhaerere, M. ⲉ-ⲟ-ⲧⲉⲣ, S. ⲉ-ⲧⲟⲣ, jungere, S. ⲉ-ⲁ-ⲧⲣ-ⲉ, gemellus, S. ⲉ-ⲉ-ⲧⲉⲣ, consentiens, qui eadem lingua utitur; M. ⲧⲱⲣ-ⲓ, S. ⲉ-ⲁ-ⲧⲏⲣ, securis, ⲧⲉⲣ, pars ⋁ S. ⲧⲱⲣ, adhaerere, ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲥ, infigi, M. ⲑⲱⲗ-ⲥ, infigere, conculcare, M. ⲧⲏⲣ, ter, omnis; M. ϫⲟⲣ, confringere, percutere, dividere ⋁ solidus, fortis, potens,  ϑair,  ϑer,  ϑen-r, fortis; S. ϫⲣ-ⲟ, percutere, vincere ⋁ indurari, compingi; S. ϫⲟⲟⲣ-ⲉ, acutus, M. ϫⲟⲗϫⲟⲗ, crebris foraminibus pertusum; B. ϫⲁⲁⲣ, solidus, integer, M. ϫⲟⲣ-ϫ, solidus, firmus, potens ⋁ M. ϫⲣ-ⲉ-ⲉ-ⲧ, percussio ⋁ M. ϫⲟⲗ-ϫ, adhaerere, ϫⲱⲣ-ϫ, laqueus; S. ⲥⲁⲣ-ⲓ, percutere, M. ⲥⲣ-ⲏ, scalpere, ⲥⲣ-ⲟ, contundere, debellare, potentem esse, S. ⲥⲟⲣ-ⲧ-ⲉ, ensis, S. ϫⲉⲉⲗ-ⲉ, ϫⲱⲱⲗ-ⲉ, demetere, S. ϫⲱⲗ-ⲉ, ⲥⲗ-ⲟⲟ-ⲥ-ⲉ, pars, ϫⲟⲗ-ⲉ, parvus, minimus, M. ⲥⲣ-ⲟ-ⲉ, S. ⲥⲣ-ⲱ-ⲉ, deminuere, deesse, indigere ⋁ S. ⲥⲟⲣ-ⲥ, jungere, miscere, ⲥⲉⲗ-ϫ, adhaerere, S. ⲥⲱⲣ-ϫ, laqueus, ⲥⲱⲣ-ⲥ-ⲥ, ⲥⲉⲣ-ⲟ-ⲥ, rete, S. ⲥⲟⲣ-ⲉ, ⲥⲟⲣ-ⲥ, insidiari, ⲥⲉⲣ-ⲏ-ϫ, insidiator, venator, M. ϫⲉⲗ-ⲉ, colligere, ϫⲁⲗ-ⲟ, constituere.

 ṭer, pulsare, verberare, agitare,  ṭaâr, turbare, turbari, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲣ-ⲉ, B. ⲧⲁⲣⲧⲣ, M. ⲩ-ⲑⲟⲣ-ⲧⲉⲣ, agitare, turbare, turbari, tremere, S. ⲩ-ⲧⲉⲣ-ⲧⲓⲣ, turbulentus,  à-ṭer. cor, S. ⲉ-ⲧⲟⲣ, cor, ϯⲉⲧⲟⲣ, animare, S. ⲉ-ⲧ-ⲏ,

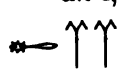
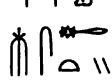
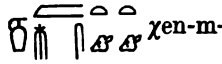
M. ϱ-ϴ-ʜ, ϱʜт, ḥat, cor ⋁ ter-ȧ, sedare; ⋀ M. c-ϴєр-тєр, ϱ-ı-ϱ-ω-тєр (?), tremor, morbus.

ṭer, percutere ⋀ M. λєɯ-ϫ, percutere ⋁ reṭ, M. λoϫ, λϫλєϫ, conjungere; M. λϫɯ-ϫ, turbari ⋁ λϫλєϫ, sedari, languere.

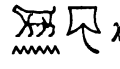
S. ϫo-т, ϫω-т-є, perfodere, penetrare ⋁ M. ϫω-т, miscere ⋁ ϫo-c, dimidium.

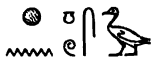
ter, t'ar, circumdare, tar, septum, M. ϫoλ, circumdare, S. ϫωλ, operire, ṭer, vestis, M. ϭoλ, ϫєλ, S. ϭoλ-є, induere, M. ϫoλ-ϱ, induere, fasciare, S. ϭλ-ϱ, vestis, S. ϫωλ-ϫ, ϭωλ-ϫ, adhaerere, involvere, S. ϫȧλ-ϫєλ, ϫωλϫєλ, claustrum, sepes, M. ϭωλ-ʜ, adstringere, M. ϭoλ-ʜ, contrahere ⋁ extendere, S. ϫωλ-ʜ, extendere, S. ϭoλϭoλ, expansio S. ω-pϫ, ω-pϫ-p, includere, claudere; S. ϫo, M. ϫω, ϫω-ı, paries, S. тȧ-ȧ, M. тн-ı, induere, ṭaà, vestis.

ter-u, S. тλ-ω, тωp-тp, т-ω-тp, S. ϭλ-o-ϭ, scalae ⋀ reṭ, ḥeṭ, scalae ⋁ basis (? ār, S. ȧλ-є, т-ȧλ-є, ascendere).

 χm-m, χm-ṭ, S. ɯoм-ϫ, K. ϫєм-ɯ-ȧı ⋀  mesχ-ti, nasus, nares; χen-ti, nares, χn-m, χen-m-m, olere, respirare, S. ɯȧȧn-т, nares,  χen-m-mes-ti, nares, S. ϭωn-т, spiritus.

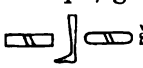
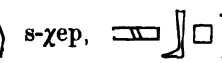
χen, M. ɯωλ, χen-p, χin-r, auferre.

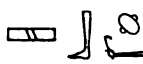
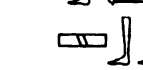
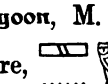
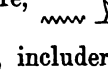
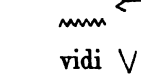
 χen, χen-l. χen-r-u, cutis.

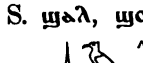
 χen-n-u-s, χen-m-m-s, M. S. ϣολ-ϻ-ϲ, culex.

χes-s, χesχes, thus.

S. ϣοϭωϧ-ϵ, šeb-b, M. ϣϧ-ω-ϧ-ι, šen, Demot. šen-b, loqui, guttur.

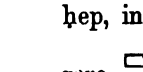
 šeb, s-χep,  šeb-p-u, M. ϣϧ-ι-ϩ, frumentum, cibus, granum.

 šeb, šeb-n, šeb-n-u,  šeb-b, S. ϣωϧ, ϣοϧ-ϵ, M. ϣιϧ-ϵ, S. ϣωϥ, M. ϭιϧ-ι, S. ϣωπ-ϧ, M. ϣωπ-ϥ, jungere, miscere, varius, S. ϣωπ-ϥ, jungere ⋁ relinquere; M. ϣεπ-ϯ, plectere ⋁ dividere; M. ϣοπ-ϯ, plectere ⋁ S. ϣωπ, ϣοοπ, M. ϣοπ-ϩ, ϣωπ, amovere, rejicere; M. cωπ-ϩ, ϭωπ-ϩ, jungere,  šen-m, χen-m, jungere, miscere, χen, includere ⋁  šen, percutere, M. ep cn-aϯ, dividi ⋁  sensen, conjungere.

S. ϣaλ, ϣολ-ϩ, M. ϣλ-ϵ-ϩ, ϣλ-ο-ϰ-ϣ-ι, ϣλ-ϩ-ϭ-ϵ, ϫaλ, S. ϫελ-λ-ϵ,  t'an-r, t'ār, M. ταρ, ramus, S. ϫωλ-ϩ, frons ⋁ amputare frondes, M. κωλ-ϫ, ramus, surculus, incurvus, M. c-κaρ-a, frons ⋀ λaϫ-a-λ, frondosus.

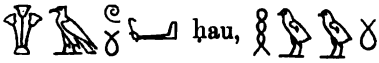
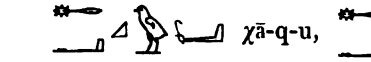
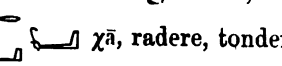
S. ϣλ-ι-ϯ, ϣλ-ι-ϭ, M. ϣλ-ι-ϫ, culter, furca.

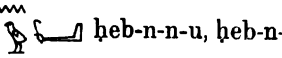
M. ϣωπ-ϯ, ϣ-ϭπ-ϰ-π, rixari.

S. ϣπ-ϵ-π-ϣωπ, M. ϩaπ-ϫεπ, ϫaπ-ϫεπ, S. ϭεπ-ϰ, festinare, ḥep, ingredi, ḥep-p, ḥepḥep, festinare, currere,  šep-š, χep-š, M. ϣωπ-ϣ, crus ⋁ S. ϣωπ-ϵ, commorari.

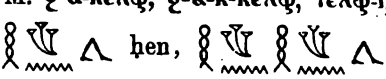
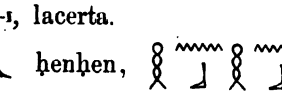
M. ϣ-ω-ϣεπ, Demot. s-šen, s-š-šen, lilium.

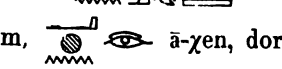
M. ϣ-ϭop, M. ϭp-н-ϫ-ı, S. ϭp-н-ϭ-ϵ, тωp-к-ϵ, ḥ-ter, Demot. ḳr-ḳ, dos, donum, merces, praemium, M. ϭωp, pecunia.

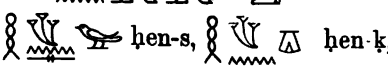
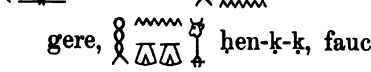
 ḥau, ḥuu, B. кн, S. к-ϵ-ϩнт, nudus, к-н-к-ϩ-ϩнт, к-ω-к-ϵ-ϩнт, nuditas, spoliare, M. ϩoo-к, nudare, S. ϩoo-к-ϵ, ϩω-к, tondere, radere, M. ϭo-к-ϩ, ϭϩ-ϭ, M. кω-к, ϩϵ-к,  χā-q-u,  χā, radere, tondere ⋁ ? M. кω-ϯ, S. кω-т-ϵ, circumdare, cingere. Cf. qer-s, induere.

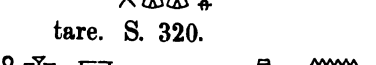
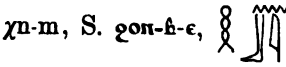
S. ϩoϩ-ϵ, ḥb-n,  ḥeb-n-n-u, ḥeb-n-u, ḥben-ben, humilis, humiliare.

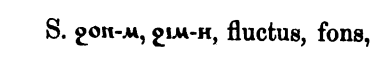
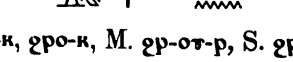
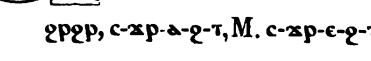
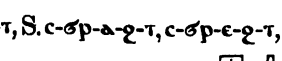
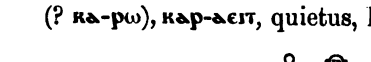
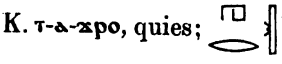
M. ϩ-ϩ-кϵλϕ, ϩ-ϩ-к-кϵλϕ, тϵλϕ-ı, lacerta.

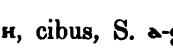
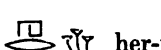
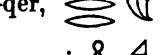
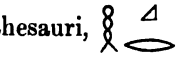
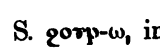
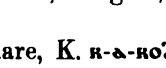
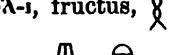
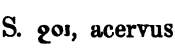
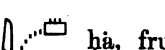
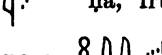
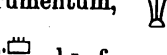
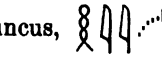
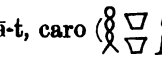
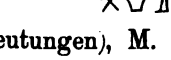
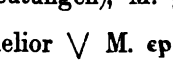
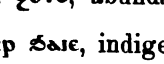
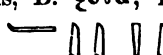
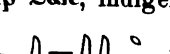
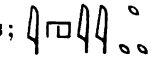
 ḥen,  ḥenḥen, ḥen-b-ḥen-b, redire.

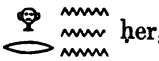
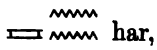
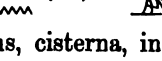
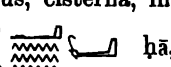
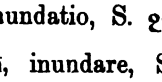
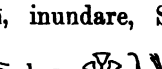
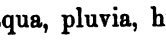
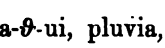
S. ϩm-н, ϩm-н-ϩ, ϩm-н-ϥ, M. ϩm-ı-м, χen-m, dormire, χen-m-m,  ā-χen, dormire.

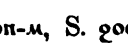
 ḥen-s, ḥen-ḳ, ḫn-u--ḥ, angustus, angere,  ḥen-ḳ-ḳ, fauces. Cf. ḥerḥer, ? dilatare. S. 320.

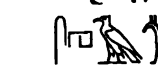
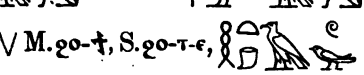
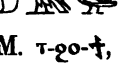
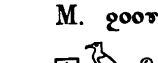
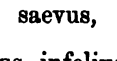
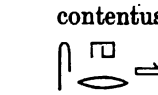
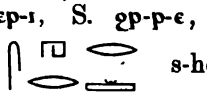
 ḥen-t, χn-m, S. ϩoп-ϩ-ϵ, ḥen-b-ī, S. ϩoп-м, ϩım-н, fluctus, fons,  har, lacus. S. 318.

 her, M. ϩep-ı, S. ϩop-к, ϩpo-к, M. ϩp-oт-p, S. ϩp-p-ϵ, S. ϩpн-ϭ, ϩpϩp, c-ϫp-ϩ-ϩ-т, M. c-ϫp-ϵ-ϩ-т, S. c-ϭp-ϩ-ϩ-т, c-ϭp-ϵ-ϩ-т, quies, S. кap-ω, (? кϩ-pω), кap-ϩϵıт, quietus, K. т-ϩ-ϫpo, quies;  her, ḥer-ī, quiescere ⋁  ḥer, M. ϩнλ, abire;  ḳer-ḥ, tranquillitas ⋁  kerker, agitare  M. λoϫ, ā-rq, cessare.

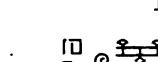
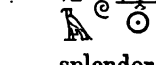
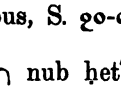
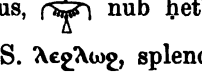
S. B. ϱp-ʜ, M. ϭp-ʜ, cibus, S. ⲁ-ϱp, herba virens, juncus,  à-qer,  her-r, S. ϱp-ϵ-p-ϵ, M. ϱp-ʜ-p-ı, planta, M. ⲁ-ϱop, thesauri,  ḫ-qer, M. ϱ-o-ʜp, esurire,  ḫur-u, indigere, S. ϱoтp-ω, inopia, privare,  ḫur-ā, spoliare, K. ʜ-ⲁ-ʜoλ-ı, fructus,  ḫ-ken, panis,  χer, panis, victus, χer-tu, necessaria, S. ɯıp-ϵ, esurire, S. χp-ω, uti; S. ϱoı, acervus frumenti,  ḫāu, victus, cibus,  ḫà, frumentum,  ḫa,  ḫī, planta, juncus,  ḫī frumentum,  ḫu, victus,  ḫā-t, caro ( haa, infans, wie  und ʍϵc in beiden Bedeutungen), M. ϱoтo, abundantia, ϱʜoт, utilis, B. ϱoтⲁ, magis, melior ∨ M. ϵp ϭaıϵ, indigere, M. ϱϵ ⲁωп,  ḫuī bàn, fames;  à-hī, ? àh-ī, granum, S. ⲁ-ʜϵ, M. ⲁ-ϭϵ, juncus, B. ⲁıʜ, M. ωıʜ, S. oϵıʜ, panis,  à-ḫ, caro, M. ⲁ-ϱo, thesaurus, S. ⲁ-ϱϵ, M. ⲁ-ϱı, vivere ∨ indigere, opus habere, S. ϱ-ʜo, esurire; S. ʜoт-ʜϵ, panis (cf. ʜωʜ, coquere).

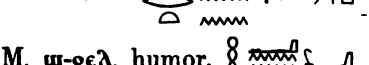
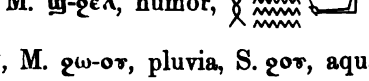
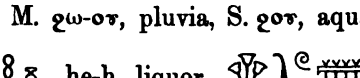
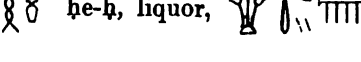
 ḫer, har,  hair, lacus, cisterna, inundatio, S. ϱop, mulgere, ϱp-ωoт, stillare, rigare,  ḫā, inundare, S. ϱⲁ-ⲁ-т, M. ϭaϯ, fluere, effluere,  ḫaī,  ḫa-ϑ, lacrymari,  ḫaī, S. ϱoт м пϵ, pluvia, S. ϱooт, M. ϱωoт, aqua, pluvia, humor, ḫa-ϑ-ui, pluvia, M. ϱıωı, canalis ∧  reχ, M. pωϭ, lavare;  ḫen-t, lacus, han-u,

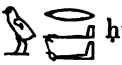
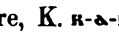
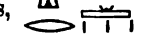
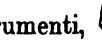
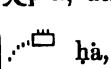
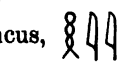
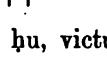
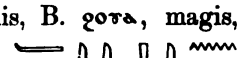
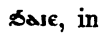
S. ϩοπ-м, S. ϩοєιм, ϩιм-н, fluctus,  ḥen-b-ī, S. ϩοπ-ḥ-є, fons; M. єр-ω-ϯ, lac, M. ıаp-o, S. єıoop, ıєp-o, B. ıєp-p-o, flumen, M. ıа, S. єıа, lavare; (?) χer-a, haūan-a, piscis. S. S. 319 ḥer-t.

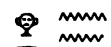
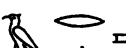
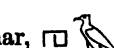
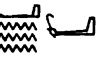
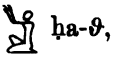
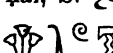
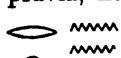
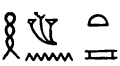
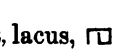
ḥer, horror, timor, her-i, horror, calamitas, M. ϩоτр, terrere, maledicere ∨ metuere; M. ϯ ϩєλ-ı, c-ϩоτєр, c-a-ϩоτ-ı,  s-ha, s-u-ha, terrere, reprehendere ∨ M. ϩо-ϯ, S. ϩо-т-є,  ḥe-t-au, heṭ, terrere, ha-ṭ-h, M. т-ϩо-ϯ,  ṭ-ḥer, terrere, terror, tremor, metus; ? M. ϩаλ, ϩаλ-н, S. ϩр-о-ϩ, ϩр-оо-ϩ, B. ϩаτ, M. ϩооτ, ϩо, S. ϴооτ, saevus, malus, avarus, improbus ∨  hau, afflictus, infelix; ∨  her, quietus, contentus, M. ϩєр-ı, S. ϩр-р-є, quiescere, ϩрϩр, quiescere,  s-her,  s-her-r, hilarem facere, felicem reddere, S. ϩор-оτ, ϯ ϩр-о-к, sedare.

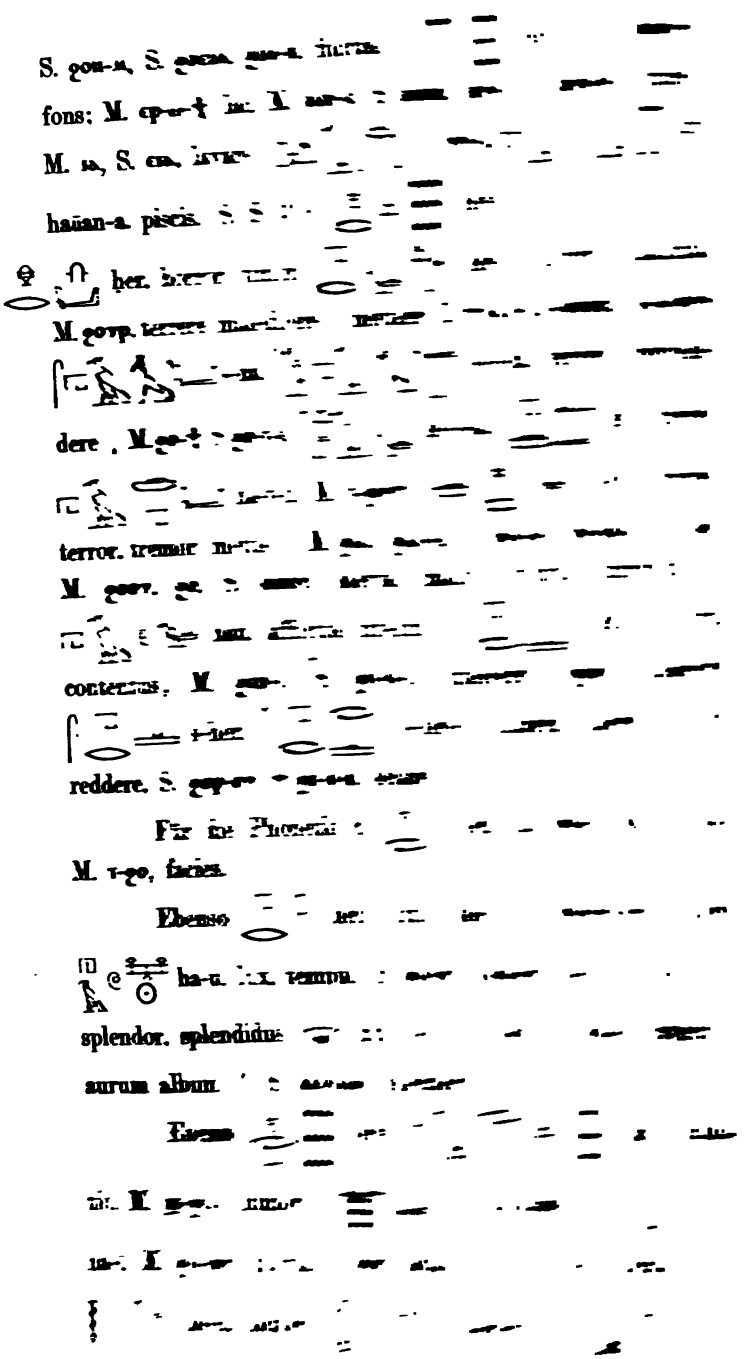
Für die Phonetik cf. ḥer, M. ϩр-ə, ϩо, S. ϩω-т, M. т-ϩо, facies.

Ebenso  ḥer, lux, dies, S. ϩр-н-с-ı-н, lucere,  ha-u, lux, tempus, S. ϩо-оτ, є-ϩо-оτ, dies,  ḥe-t′, lux, splendor, splendidus,  nub ḥet′, M. ϩаτ, S. ϩаτ-є, argentum, aurum album ∧ S. λєϩλωϩ, splendere.

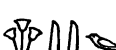
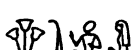
Ebenso  ḥer-t, har, inundatio, M. ɯ-ϩєλ, humor,  ḥā, inundare, ḥa-ī, M. ϩω-оτ, pluvia, S. ϩоτ, aqua,  ḥe-ḥ, fluctus, aqua,  ḥe-ḥ, liquor, ḥa-ϑ-ui,

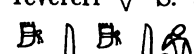
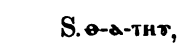
S. B. ϩp-ϧ, M. ϭp-ϧ, cibus, S. ⲁ-ϩp, herba virens, juncus, à-qer, her-r, S. ϩp-ϵ-p-ϵ, M. ϩp-ϧ-p-ⲓ, planta, M. ⲁ-ϩop, thesauri, ḫ-qer, M. ϩ-o-ϰp, esurire, ḫur-u, indigere, S. ϩoⲧp-ω, inopia, privare,  ḫur-ā, spoliare, K. ϰ-ⲁ-ϰoλ-ⲓ, fructus,  ḫ-ken, panis, χer, panis, victus,  χer-tu, necessaria, S. ϣⲓp-ϵ, esurire, S. χp-ω, uti; S. ϩoⲓ, acervus frumenti,  ḫāu, victus, cibus,  ḫà, frumentum, ḫa, ḫī, planta, juncus,  ḫī frumentum, ḫu, victus,  ḫā-t, caro (haa, infans, wie und ⲙⲉⲥ in beiden Bedeutungen), M. ϩoⲧo, abundantia, ϩnoⲧ, utilis, B. ϩoⲧⲁ, magis, melior ⋁ M. ⲉp ⲃⲁⲓⲉ, indigere, M. ϩⲉ ⲗⲱⲡ,  ḫuī bàn, fames;  à-hī, ? àh-ī, granum, S. ⲁ-ϰⲉ, M. ⲁ-ⲃⲉ, juncus, B. ⲁⲓϰ, M. ⲱⲓϰ, S. oⲉⲓϰ, panis, à-ḫ, caro, M. ⲁ-ϩo, thesaurus, S. ⲁ-ϩⲉ, M. ⲁ-ϩⲓ, vivere ⋁ indigere, opus habere, S. ϩ-ϰo, esurire; S. ϰoⲧ-ϰⲉ, panis (cf. ϰωϰ, coquere).

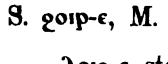
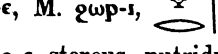
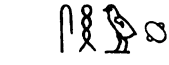
 ḫer,  har,  hair, lacus, cisterna, inundatio, S. ϩop, mulgere, ϩp-ωoⲧ, stillare, rigare,  ḫā, inundare, S. ϩⲁ-ⲁ-ⲧ, M. ϭⲁϯ, fluere, effluere, ḫaī, ḫa-ϑ, lacrymari,  ḫaī, S. ϩoⲧ ⲙ nⲉ, pluvia, S. ϩooⲧ, M. ϩωoⲧ, aqua, pluvia, humor,  ḫa-ϑ-ui, pluvia, M. ϩⲓωⲓ, canalis ⋀  reχ, M. ρωϭ, lavare;  ḫen-t, lacus,  han-u,

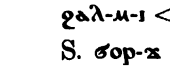
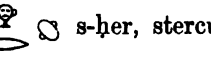


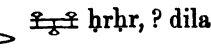
ḥa-t-uiī, pluvia, ḥe-t, he-t-he-t, fluctus, ḥe-t', lac, ḥa-t-i, oleum, S. ϩⲁⲁ-ⲧ, ϩⲁ-ⲧ-ⲉ, fluere, M. ϩⲁ-ϯ, liquidus, liquor.

Ebenso ? S. ϩⲟⲩ, M. ϩⲟ, aqua, ḥaī, lacrymari,  ḥaī, lacrymari, ḥau-u,  ḥa-ϑ-a, „Weiner", ploratores.

Ebenso t'ar, horror, S. ⲧⲣ-ⲣ-ⲉ, B. ⲧⲁⲣ-ⲧⲣ, ⲱ-ϭⲣ, ⲥ-ⲧⲣ-ⲧⲉⲣ, ⲯ-ⲧⲏⲣ-ⲧⲱⲣ, M. ⲯ-ⲑⲟⲣ-ⲧⲉⲣ, ⲥ-ⲧⲱ-ⲧ, ⲧⲱ-ⲧ, M. ⲥ-ⲑⲉⲣ-ⲧⲉⲣ, tremere, tremor, terror, turbari, ter-ter-à, timere, revereri ⋁ S. ⲧⲱ-ϩ, M. ⲧⲁ-ϩ-ⲟ, S. ⲧⲁ-ϩ-ⲧ-ϩ, ⲧⲉ-ϩ-ⲧⲱⲣ, turbare,  ter-á-ter-à, procax, M. ⲧⲁ-ϩ-ⲟ, quiescere; S. ⲧⲱⲡ, turbari, ⲧⲉⲧⲡ-ⲧⲣ ⲟ-ⲙ (? ⲧⲉⲧ-ⲡ-ⲧⲣ-ⲟ-ⲙ), ⲧⲏⲧ, ϩ-ⲁ-ⲧⲏⲧ, M. ⲟⲛⲟⲧ, S. ⲟ-ⲁ-ⲧⲏⲧ,  t'ā, t'ā-ṭu, turbo, procella ⋁ ter-à, sedare, pacisci, S. ⲥ-ϭⲣ-ⲁ-ϩ-ⲧ, M. ⲥ-ϫⲣ-ⲉ-ϩ-ⲧ, quiescere, S. ⲕⲁⲣ-ⲁⲉⲓⲧ, quietus.

S. ϩⲟⲓⲣ-ⲉ, M. ϩⲱⲣ-ⲓ, ḥer-s, B. ϩⲟⲉⲓⲗ-ⲉ, M. ϩⲟⲗ-ⲓ, stercus ⋀ S. ⲗⲟⲓϩ-ⲉ, stercus, putridus; S. ⲥ-ⲁ-ϩⲣ, M. ⲥ-ⲁ-ⲣϩ, ⲥⲁⲣ-ϩ, ⲥⲁⲣϩ, verrere,  s-ḥu,  ḥu-ūa, putrefieri, excrementa; M. ϩⲁⲗ-ⲙ-ⲓ < ⲙⲁϩⲣ-ⲟ, stercus; S. ⲥⲁⲣ-ⲙ, stercus ⋀ ⲗⲱⲥ-ⲕ, putrefieri; S. ϭⲟⲣ-ϫ ⋀ M. ⲣⲱⲯ-ⲧ, ⲙ-ⲣⲱⲯ-ⲧ, sordes ⋀ ⲱⲣ-ⲱ, immunditia;  s-ḥer, stercus ⋁ s-ḥer, purificare. S. 291.

 ḥrḥr, ? dilatare, M. ϫⲉⲗ, S. ϫⲉⲗ-ⲕ, extendere, M. ϭⲟⲗ-ⲕ, extendere ⋁ contrahere, S. ϩ-ⲉ-ϫⲣ-ⲱ-ϫ, angustus ⋀ S. M. ⲗⲟϫ-ϩ, angustia. Cf. ⲕⲉⲗ, qer, volvere, involvere,  ḥen-s, angustus.

ḥirḥer,  ḥnirḥer, dimicare.

M. ϩⲟϥ, ḥef-i, serpens, ḥef-a, ḥef-n, ḥef-n-n-u, ḥef-n-u, repere, ḥef-n-u, ḥef-n-r, vermis, lacerta ⋁ S. ϩⲁϥ, M. ⲁϥ, apis, musca, scarabaeus.

K. ⲭⲁⲡⲭⲓⲡ, S. ϭ-ⲁ-ⲭⲓⲃ, ϭ-ⲁ-ⲭⲓϥ, formica.

M. ⲭ-ⲁ-ⲭⲉⲗ, ⲭⲟⲣ-ϩ, M. ⲭⲱ-ⲧ-ϩ, ϭⲟ-ϩ, deficere.

M. ⲭⲁⲣ-ⲓ-ⲙ, ⲭ-ⲁ-ⲭⲣ-ⲓ-ⲙ, spelunca.

S. ⲭⲡ-ⲟ, M. ⲭϥ-ⲟ, parere, generatio, tef, t'ef-n, t'enf, pater.

S. ⲭⲁϩⲭϩ, ⲭⲁϩ-ϭ, frendor.

S. ⲭⲁϩⲭⲉϩ, M. ⲭ-ⲁ-ⲭϩ, purus ⋁ S. ⲭⲁϩ, linire, dealbare.

S. ϭⲗϭⲟⲗ, M. ϭⲗ-ⲁ-ϩ, ϭⲗ-ⲁ-ⲕ, ϭⲟⲗ-ⲕ, trahere, torquere.

M. ϭⲡ-ⲉ, ϭⲡ-ⲟ-ⲡ, ϭⲡ-ⲉ-ⲭ-ω (?) ⋀ ⲙⲁϭ-ⲡⲉⲭ-ω-ⲕ, subjicere, ⲡⲟⲭ-ⲡⲉⲭ, contumelia afficere.

M. ϭⲉⲧϭⲱⲧ, ϭⲉⲧϭⲱⲧ-ϩ, ϭⲉⲭ, ϭⲉⲭϭⲟⲭ, scindere, kaϑ-à, ketket, percutere.

S. ϭ-ⲓ-ϭⲗ-ⲟ, ϭⲓⲡ-ϭⲗ-ⲟ, ϭⲉⲡ-ϭⲉⲗ-ⲟ, M. ⲭⲁⲗ-ⲭ-ⲟⲩ, ⲣⲁⲗ-ⲗ-ⲟⲩ, vespertilio.

S. ϭ-ⲁ-ϭⲡ-ⲱⲛ, t'-e-ṭen-a, S. ⲯ-ⲧⲏⲛ, vestis, M. ⲉⲣ-ⲯⲱⲛ, amictus, vestis.

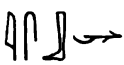
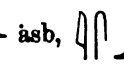
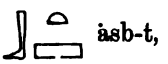
KAPITEL III.

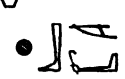
Umstellung der beiden letzten Consonanten Dreiconsonantiger.

(Kann öfters durch mannigfaltigen Lautwandel oder Lautwuchs ohne Metathese veranlasst worden sein, oder bei suffigirtem und mit Abwerfung des ursprünglichen Auslauts nach innen geschlagenem t eine gleichzeitige Rückführung auf andere zweiconsonantige Wurzeln

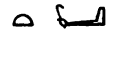
zulassen. Siehe Kapitel IV, und Kopt. Unters. S. 326. Dreiconsonantige mit Praefix und Zweiconsonantige mit praefigirtem Vocal gehören nur zweifelhaft in diese Kategorie, da Inversion der Wurzel vorliegen kann.)

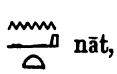
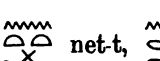
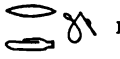
1. bt, tb, t.

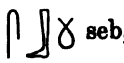
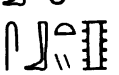
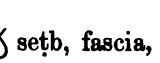
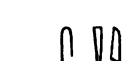
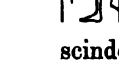
 àsb,  àsb-t,  àstb, sedes.

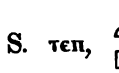
 ḳebḳeb, percutere,  heb, M. ϩϵϧ-ι, ligo, aratrum,

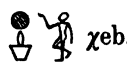
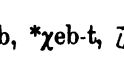
χeb, ḥeb-t', percutere, secare, scindere, dividere,

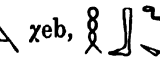
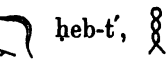
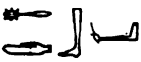
ketket, percutere,?  ket, M. κοτκ-ι, parvus.

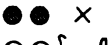
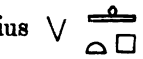
 nāt, plectere, net-t,  neṭ-ṭ, fascia, ligare, S. ⲛⲉⲧ-ϧ, ⲛⲉⲧ-ⲭ, M. ⲛⲟⲧⲧ-ⲛ, flectere, plectere, M. ⲛⲟⲧϧⲧ, nebṭ, plectere, M. ⲛⲉϧϯ (cf.  reṭ, ligare), implexio.

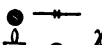
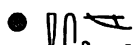
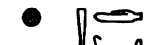
 seb, sebseb, seb-n, seb-ti, fascia, fasciculus florum, cinctura,  seb-ti, M. coϧ-τ, claustrum, murus, seṭb, fascia, cingulum,  set, plectere, texere ⋁  seb-ȧ, S. ϲⲛϧ-ϵ, M. ϲⲛ-ι, gladius;  seb, secare scindere. S. 328.

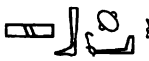
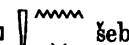
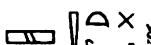
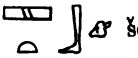
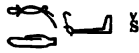
S. ⲧⲉⲡ,  tep, gustare, S. ⲧⲁⲡ-ⲧ, ⲧⲉⲙ-ϵ, M. ϯⲡ-ι, S. ⲥⲁⲧϣϵ, M. ⲥⲁⲑⲙ-ι, mandere, ruminare.

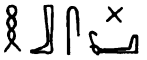
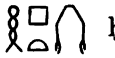
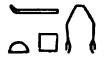
 χeb, *χeb-t,  ḳeb, ḳeb-t, χetb, flectere, curvare, saltare, M. ϫⲓϯ, curvari.

χeb,  ḥeb-t',  ḥeṭb-u,  χaṭb,

M. ϭωτϩ, χωτ-ϵ-ϩ, S. ϩωτϩ, χet,  χetχet, S. ϣϵτ, M. ϣϵτϣωτ, percutere, scindere, caedere, ḥet', gladius  ḥetp, M. ϩωπ, S. B. ϩωπ-τ, conjungere, ḥetp, volumen, χet, claudere, sigillum.

χeb-s,  χeb-s-t,  χetb-s, scindere, percutere.  χesb-ṭ, χesṭb, nitere, mit lapis lazuli.

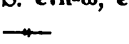
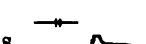
 šeb,  šeb-n,  šeb-t, šeb-t-u,  šetb, M. ϣϵϩ-ιϵ, ϣϵϩ-τ, ϭιϩ-ι, S. ϣοϩ-ϵ, ϣοϥ, ϣϵϥ-τ, miscere, mutare  šeṭ, separare, S. ϣϵτ, secare.

 ḥeb-s, S. ϩϩ-c, M. ϩнϩ-ι, ϫнϩ-ι, χϵπ, ϩοϥ-τ, ḥap, tegere, protegere,  ḥep-t,  ḥetp, amplecti, protegere, M. ϩωϫπ, tegere, operire, ḥet-t, tectum, domus ∧ S. ϩωϩ-ϩ, tectum, opertorium, M. ϭτωϩ, tegere, protegere, obumbrare.

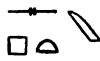
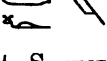
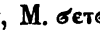
ḥeb, piscari, illaqueare, S. ϩωϩ-τ, ϩωϥ-τ, capere, ? ḥetp, rete, illaqueare, ḥaṭ, rete, S. ϩϫϭ-ϵ, M. ϩϫϫ-ι, laqueus ∧ M. ταϩ-ο, capere.

2. pt, tp, t.

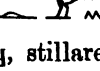
S. ϵτπ-ω, ϵπτ-ω, M. ϵτϥ-ω, onus, onera.

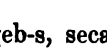
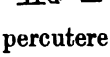
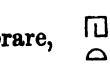
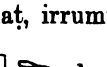
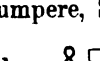
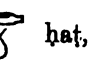
 sep, M. coϩ-ϯ, excludere, eligere ∨ seb-ti, M. coϩ-ϯ, includere, claustrum, murus,  setp, M. cοτπ, eligere, re-

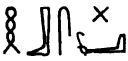
dimere, M. ⲥⲱⲡⲧ, ⲥⲱⲧⲡ, electus, excellens, M. ⲥⲱⲧ, ⲥⲱϯ, S. ⲥⲱⲧ-ⲉ, eligere, redimere.

sep, interficere, percutere, M. ϣⲉⲡ, tondere,  sep-t, destruere (∨ sep-t, M. ⲥⲟϩ-ϯ, construere), setp,  sef-t, seṭf, secare, S. ⲥⲟⲧϩ-ⲉ-ⲫ, telum, ⲥⲟⲧⲫ-ⲫ, ascia,  šet, S. ϣⲉⲧ, M. ⲥⲉⲧⲥⲱⲧ, S. ⲥⲉϫ, scindere, secare, terere (∧ S. ⲧⲱⲥ. pungere ∨ jungere), S. ⲥⲟⲧ-ⲉ, sagitta, telum, M. ⲥⲓⲧ, scorpius, serpens ∨ S. ϣⲉⲧϩ, capistrare, set, texere, textura, vestis, M. ⲥⲁϯ, nere, S. ⲥⲛⲧ-ⲉ, funis, ⲥⲟⲧ-ⲉ, filum.

sepeṭ-t, Demot. setep, Sirius, stella Isis.

sef, sef, purgare, M. ⲥⲱⲫ, polluere ∨ purgare, *ⲥⲱⲫ-ⲧ, S. ⲥⲱⲧⲫ, abstergere, stef-u, purificare ∨ S. ⲥⲟⲧ, stercus. Cf. M. ⲥⲟⲫⲧⲉⲫ, stillare,  s-tef ∧ M. ϥⲓϯ, ⲥ-ϥⲓϯ, S. ⲥ-ϩⲛⲧ-ⲉ, ⲫ-ϩⲛⲧ-ⲉ, spuma, spumare, a-ft, stillatio.

χeb, χeb-s, secare, percutere (∨ M. ⲫⲟⲩ-ⲓ, suere), χebχeb, contundere,  χeb-t,  ḥeb-t′, scindere, dividere, χaṭb, M. ϫⲱⲧⲉϩ, S. ⲫⲟⲧⲡ, M. ⲥⲱⲧⲉϩ, S. ⲫⲱⲧⲉϩ, occidere, M. ⲫⲱⲡ, ⲫⲉⲧⲡ, despondere, S. ⲫⲱϫⲡ, scindere, het-à, perforare, het, percutere,  haṭ, irrumpere, S. ⲫⲉⲧ, terere, χet, sculpere, incidere ∨ hep,  ḥep-t, S. B. ⲫⲡ-ⲧ,  ḥetp, M. ⲫⲱⲧⲉⲡ, conjungere, M. ⲫⲟⲡ-ⲧ, ⲫⲟⲧⲡ, corona, ḥaṭ,  ḥat, ligamen, laqueus, funis.

 ḥeb-s, tegere, operire, M. ϩоϧ-с, ϩоϥ-т, ϩнп, ? ḥep-t, ḥetp, M. ϩωтп, S. ϩоѫп, occultare, occultus, M. ϩот-ı, occultatio ∨ ḥeṯ, lux, S. ϩωт, facies, conspectus, M. ϩωϯ, hora, tempus (? ḥept, ḥetp, videre); M. ϩωп, *ϩωп-т, ϩωтп, ϩωт, occasus.

ḥep-t, ḥetep, brachium, tenere, kep-t, χep, S. ϩ-ω-ϩ-ϥ, manus, M. ϩєп, ѫєп, ѳєп, šep, S. ϩϣ-т, ϩωϣ-т, ϩωϥ-т, sumere, demere, auferre.

3. ft, tf, t.

āf, ȧp-ṯ, avis, ātf, volans, scarabaeus, musca ∨ ȧf, serpens, āfāf, crocodilus, ȧf-ṯ, recumbere ∨ ȧf-t, saltare.

aft, atf, corona.

nāt, plectere, M. пат, textorium, S. пєт-ϩ, nebṯ, M. потϩт, S. пєт-ϥ, пєϥт, flectere.

sef, purgare, M. сωϥ, purgare, purificare ∨ polluere, *сωϥ-т, setf-u, S. сотϥ, colare ∨ сот, stercus.

seb, secare, seb-à, S. снϩ-є, M. снϥ-ı, gladius, sef-t, seṯf, percutere, caedere, S. сотϥ-ϥ, сотϩ-є-ϥ, ascia, сот-є, sagitta, telum, šet, S. ѫєт, secare, dividere ∨ S. сот-є, filum.

χeb, χeb-t, scindere ∨ χf-t, χetf, cum, quoque.

χef-t, χetf, S. ϣϥ-ϵ, S. ϣⲁϥ-ⲧ, ϣⲁⲧϥ, impurus, impius; M. ϣⲟϥ-ⲧ, ϣⲱⲧϥ, peccatum.

χep, χep-t, *χetp, χet, prosequi; heb, ire, movere, ḥef-ī, volare, movere, ḥef-t-i, movere.

4. bs, sb.

qeb, M. ⲕⲱϩ, multus, multiplicare, iterare, triplicare, S. ϩⲟⲡ, aestimare, existimare, S. ⲁⲛ-ⲥ, numerus, M. ⲉⲛ, ⲟⲛ, numerare, ḥeb-s, ḥesb, numerare.

nes, nes-b-à, S. ⲗⲱϩϣ, urere.

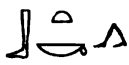
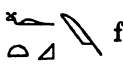
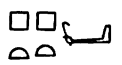
χeb, secare, χeb, χeb-s, χesb-a, fodere, ḥeb-s, ḥesb, scindere, secare ⋁ ḥesb-t, S. ϩⲱⲥⲉϩ, funis; ? ḥes, percutere, S. ϩⲥ, demetere ⋁ S. ϩⲱⲥ, funis, obturare, ϩⲓⲥ-ⲓ, nere. Cf. ḳas, tondere ⋀ M. ⲟ-ⲥⲍ, falx, S. ⲱ-ⲥϩ, messis, metere etc.

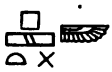
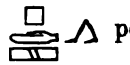
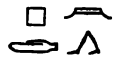
ḥap, M. ϩⲛϩ-ⲓ, ϩⲉϩ-ⲥ, tegere, ḥeb-s, M. ϩϩ-ⲱ-ⲥ, S. ϩϩ-ⲥ-ⲱ, ϩϥ-ⲥ-ⲱ, ḥesb, vestis, pallium. S. 323.

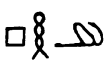
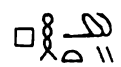
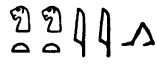
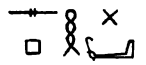
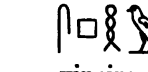
5. kt, tk, ht, th, t.

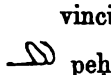
(Wo k, aber nicht kt belegt, kann vorhandenes ϭ durch Lautwandel ohne vorgängige Suffigirung entstanden sein).

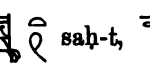
peḳ, S. ⲡⲱϩ, M. ⲡⲁϩ, peḫ-ṭ, peṯḥ,

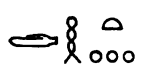
S. ⲡⲱⲧϩ,  betk,  fetq,  petpet, S. ϥⲉⲥ, M. ϥⲟϫ, S. ϧⲟϫ, fuṭ, àuṭ, S. ⲡⲱⲥ-ⲉ, ferire, percutere, rumpi, separari, trabs, scissura, fragmentum.

peš,  peš-t,  peṭš,  peṭ, extendere, S. ⲡⲱϫ-ⲕ, ⲡⲱϫ-ⲥ, latitudo.

 peḥ, robustum esse,  peḥ-t-i, robustum esse, dominari,  peḥ-tī, cogere, coercere,  s-peḥ,  s-peḥ-u, vincere, vincire, s-peṭḥ-t, coercere, vincire.

 peḥ, lacus, cisterna, fuḥ, àuḥ, S. ⲡⲉϩ-ⲧ, ⲡⲱⲧϩ, M. ⲟⲩⲱⲧϩ, S. B. ⲟⲧϩ, effundere, ? ⲟⲩⲱⲧ-ϧ, effundere.

saḥ,  saḥ-t, seṭ'-ḥ-u, crus, tibia.

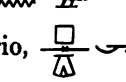
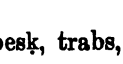
 ṭeḥ-t, M. ⲧⲁϩ-ⲧ, ⲧⲁⲧϩ, plumbum.

6. Andere.

(Umstellung theilweis unsicher, da sie öfter durch Inversion, Lautwandel oder Lautwuchs selbständig erzeugt sein kann. Zumal Dreiconsonantige mit Praefix und Zweiconsonantige mit praefigirtem Vokal gehören nur zweifelhaft in diese Kategorie, da Inversion der Wurzel vorliegen kann.)

à-rp, M. ⲁ-ⲣⲡ, à-per, vinum, S. ϧp-ⲁ, bacca.

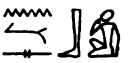
àtn, ànṭ, affligere.

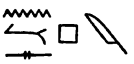
beḳ-s, pugio,  pesḳ, trabs,  peḳ, S. ⲡⲱⲥ, ϧⲟϫ, etc. percutere, rumpere, rumpi.

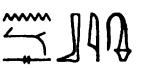
ḳarp-u, contundere, M. ⲕⲗⲡⲡ, sculpere ⋁ fingere, χeper, Demot. χabr, simulacrum, M. ϫⲉⲣⲉϩ, Demot. χarb, S. ⲭⲣϩ, simulacrum.

M. ⲙⲉⲥⲫⲟⲗ, K. ⲙⲁⲫⲥⲟⲗ, lima.

M. ⲙϫⲁⲧⲫ, S. ⲙϫⲁⲫⲧ, ? ⲙϫⲁⲫϫ, K. ⲙⲁⲙ-ⲣ-ⲟ, maḳ-r, mortarium.

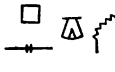
 nesb, M. ⲗⲁⲡⲥ-ⲓ, mordere, morsus, devorare.

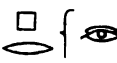
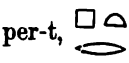
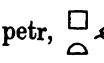
 nesp, secare, M. ⲗⲁⲡⲥ-ⲓ, frustum.

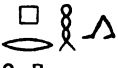
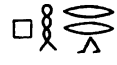
 nesb-ȧ, ignis, S. ⲗⲱϧⲩ, urere.

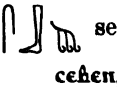
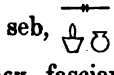
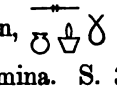
nasq-u, S. ⲗⲱⲕⲥ, pungere, punctio.

M. ⲟⲥϭ, ⲟϭⲥ, linire.

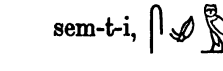
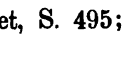
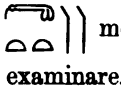
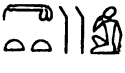
peḳ-s,  pesḳ, S. ⲡⲁϭⲥ-ⲉ, ⲡⲁⲧⲥ-ⲉ ⋀ ⲧⲁϥ, M. ⲫⲁⲁϥ, sputum.

 per, *per-t,  petr,  pet, adspicere.

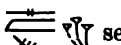
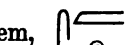
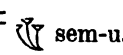
 perḥ,  peḥr-r, currere.

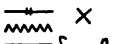
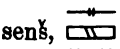
 seb,  seb-n,  senb, implexus, gradus, crates, M. ⲥⲉϩⲉⲛ, fasciare, ligamina. S. 322.

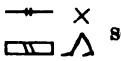
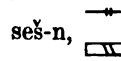
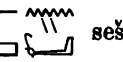
S. ⲥⲟϩⲙ, parvus, M. ⲥⲱⲱⲛ, parum.

sem, audire ⋁ sm-ȧ, adnuntiare; sem-t-i,  setm, M. ⲥⲱⲧⲉⲙ, S. ⲥⲟⲧⲙ, audire. Cf. Rouget, Dict. Ms. bei Pierret, S. 495; und  ṭem, loqui ⋀  met-i, M. ⲙⲟⲧⲧ, clamare,  met-i, interrogare, examinare.

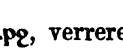
sem, sem-t, setm, pontifex.

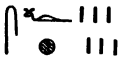
 sem,  sem-u, *sem-u-t,  ? setim-u, herba.

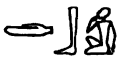
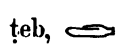
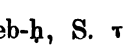
 senš,  sešn, defendere.

 seš, seš-n,  sešn-i,  senš, aperire, reperire.

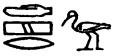
seš, senš, versari, sešn, stare, positum, situm esse.

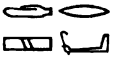
S. сєрϱ, сєϱр, M. сарϱ, verrere,  ḥer-s, sḥer. sḫu, excrementa ∨ sḫer, purificare.

 sefχ, seχf, S. сашϥ, сасшϥ, сашсϥ, M. шашϥ, septem.

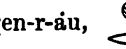
 ṭeb,  ṭeb-ḥ, S. тѣ-ϱ,  er-ṭeḥb, orare ∨ ṭeb-ḥ, donum.

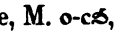
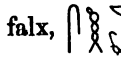
ϑref, S. тѣнр, saltare.

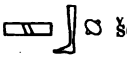
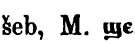
 ṭešer, S. трєш, торш, S. рошрєш ∧ M. шаір-ı, rufus, rubere.

 ṭešer, S. ѳрш-о, M. ϱотр, terrere.

ḳaf-i, pistor, qef-n, Demot. kenf, M. кепеq-ітп, panis, cibus, qef-n-u, coquere panem, K. кепеф-ітнс, pistor.

χen, χen-r-áu,  χern, detinere.

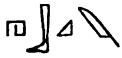
S. ω-сϱ, ω-ϱс, metere, M. о-сѕ, falx,  sek,  a-seχ, M. сωк, сѧѕ, ω-сѕ, secare, scindere, scalpere ∨ M. сиѕ, texere, сωϱ-є, textor.

 šeb, M. шєѧ-ιω, шєѧ-т,  šeb-n, S. шωпѧ, шωпq, jungere, miscere.

S. шоѧ-ϱ, M. шωϱєѧ, шωϱп, urere, M. шѧ-ω, fervor, S. ϱоѧ-с, urere.

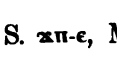
S. штнп, шєпт-ω, vestis.

fuḫ, àuḫ, S. ⲡⲱϩ-ⲧ, M. ⲟⲧⲱⲧϩ, S. B. ⲟⲧϩ, effundere.

 hebq, S. ϩⲱⲥϥ. ϩⲟⲥϧ, flaccescere.

ḥef, ḥef-n, ḥenf, sese prosternere, recumbere.

S. ϩⲱⲭⲡ, M. ϩⲉϧ-ⲥ, ḥeb-s, ḥap, operire, M. ϩⲏⲡ, abscondere, occultum esse.

S. ⲭⲡ-ⲉ, M. ⲭϥ-ⲟ, ⲙⲁⲭϥⲟ (ⲙⲁⲥ + ⲭϥⲟ), gignere, parere,  tef, pater, t'efn, t'nf, pater.

KAPITEL IV.

Hieroglyphisch und Koptisch in der Etymologie.

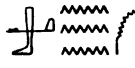
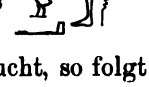
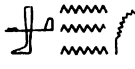
Wie sich aus den vorstehenden Reihen ergiebt und weiter unten des des Näheren zeigen wird, ist unter den nachgewiesenen Laut- und Stamm-Wandlungsgesetzen kaum eines von einiger Erheblichkeit, welches sich nicht im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen gemeinsam belegen, und gewöhnlich ebenso vollständig im Koptischen allein belegen lässt. Der geführte Laut- und Stammwandlungsbeweis ist dadurch von der hieroglyphischen Periode grossentheils unabhängig gemacht, und würde wohl manches an seiner Vollständigkeit, aber wenig an seiner Sicherheit einbüssen, wenn das Hieroglyphische überhaupt nicht herangezogen worden wäre. Mit dieser Thatsache ist die Sicherung des Beweises gegen die noch vorhandenen, oder noch angenommenen Unsicherheiten hieroglyphischer Laute und Bedeutungen hergestellt, und eine Lehre ermöglicht, welche durch den weiteren Fortschritt des Hieroglyphenlesens mannigfache Zusätze erhalten, aber keinen Neubau ihrer Grundlagen erfordern kann.

Die fortschreitende Kenntniss der Hieroglyphensprache hängt hauptsächlich vom Studium der Texte des alten Reiches und des Demotischen ab, da die zwischenliegende Periode die verhältnissmässig bestgekannte ist. Wie weit die Texte des Alten Reiches, bei der grossentheils schwierigen Natur ihres Inhalts und ihrer Sprache, sich dem sicheren Verständniss erschliessen werden, bleibt dahingestellt; dass im Demotischen dagegen nur neue Varianten der schon im Koptischen vertretenen Phase zu finden sind, ist bereits ersichtlich und anerkannt. Nichts kann wünschenswerther sein als diese Laut- und Bedeutungsvarianten zu verzeichnen, und dadurch immer vollere und eingehendere Nachweise der gefundenen Gesetze und ihrer Ergebnisse, sowie immer weitere Ausbildung und Ergänzung derselben zu erlangen; nichts wird das Wesen derselben unberührter lassen, als das Demotische.

Auch das Gewicht der Pyramideninschriften und der ganzen Texte des Alten Reiches für die hier in Betracht kommenden Fragen sollte nicht überschätzt werden. Es ist unbestreitbar, dass die alten Texte eine Anzahl ungekannter, präsumtiv älterer Wortformen enthalten, und durch sorgfältigere Schrift Abkürzungen und Irrthümer der späteren Schreiber in ein helleres Licht treten lassen. Wo aber einerseits das Gesammtbild des Laut- und Stammwandels durch die Varianten des Koptischen allein so überreich vor uns entfaltet wird; wo andererseits, wie unten nachgewiesen werden wird, zwischen Hieroglyphisch und Koptisch nur in wenigen wesentlichen Punkten eine regelmässige Lautfolge, in den wichtigsten Beziehungen der Consonanten aber nur ein Nebeneinander, kein Nacheinander erkennbar ist: da können die in der jüngsten Sprachperiode noch so getreu erhaltenen Züge durch die Kenntniss der ältesten Phase wohl vervollkommnet, aber nicht verändert werden.

Soweit sich Einzelheiten bisher übersehen lassen, enthalten die Pyramidentexte wenige Wurzeln, die wir nicht schon aus der späteren hieroglyphischen oder koptischen Zeit in einer oder der anderen phonetischen Stammgestaltung gekannt haben. In Bezug auf die Sprachform der Pyramidentexte entspricht ihre scriptio plena der Vokale mehr der koptischen, als der dazwischenliegenden hieroglyphischen

Periode; betreffs der Consonanten ist das wichtigste die Schreibung von inlautendem m und n, wo es in manchen späteren hieroglyphischen Worten fehlt, in ihren — nunmehr als Varianten erkannten — Varianten aber auch schon hieroglyphisch und koptisch zu erscheinen pflegt. Wir lernen also durch die letzten Entdeckungen wenig neue Wurzeln kennen, und berichtigen nur die Verwandtschaftsverhältnisse einer Anzahl von hieroglyphischen Worten; wir obliteriren durch diese Berichtigung auch nicht einmal viele bisher geltende Wurzeln, weil m-lose Formen, wie sich aus dem Koptischen ergiebt, bei der überschäumenden Exuberanz der ägyptischen Wurzelschöpfung, manchmal als selbständige Wurzeln neben den m-Wurzeln gleichzeitig bestanden haben. Die starke Synonymie bei einer geringen Anzahl auszudrückender Bedeutungen schuf eben für jede Bedeutung viele phonetische Typen; die starke Homonymie im Verein mit der ungemeinen Veränderlichkeit ergab danach vielerlei Varianten jeder Type. Eine genauere Verzeichnung und Erforschung der Pyramidenworte, wie sie gegenwärtig wohl an vielen Stellen betrieben wird, ist mithin wichtiger für die Lexikographie, als für die Lautlehre.

Wenn also in den Pyramideninschriften anstatt des altbekannten  āb, purus, lavare, plötzlich ein dem koptischen ⲟⲩⲁⲃ, ⲟⲩⲁϩ noch genauer entsprechendes  uāb, und zwar mit  āb variirend, auftaucht, so folgt daraus noch nicht, dass dies Wort immer und ausschliesslich uāb gelautet habe, und dass āb nur als eine zeitweilige und unvollständige schriftliche Darstellung des wirklichen Lautstandes aufzufassen sei. Bei der grossen Wandelbarkeit des ägyptischen Vokalismus können vielmehr beide Formen neben, oder theils neben, theils nach einander bestanden haben. Man vergleiche:

M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ-ⲥⲟⲓ, S. ⲟⲩⲉϩ-ⲥⲟⲓ, M. ⲁϩ-ⲥⲟⲓ, S. ϧⲱϩ-ⲛ, tectum, M. ⲟⲩⲱϩ ∧ S. ϧϩ-ⲥ, M. ϩⲟϧ-ⲥ, tegere.

M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ, ⲟⲩⲱϩ, ⲟϩ-ⲓ, ⲁϩ ⲉⲣⲁⲧ, stare, quiescere.

B. ⲟⲧⲁⲧⲁ, ⲁⲧⲁ, S. ⲁⲧⲟ, multitudo.

M. ⲟⲧⲓⲟϩ-ⲓ, ⲓⲟϩ-ⲓ, ⲓⲁϩ, ⲁϩ, S. ⲉⲓⲱϩ-ⲉ, ager.

S. ⲟⲟϩ-ⲉ, ⲱϩ-ⲉ, M. ⲓⲟϩ-ⲓ, ⲟϩ-ⲓ, B. ⲁϩ-ⲓ ∧ S. ϩⲟ-ⲉ, grex.

M. ⲁϩ-ⲏ, ⲁϩ-ⲁ, ⲟⲧⲟϩ ∧ S. B. ϩⲟⲧⲁ, M. ϩⲟⲧⲱ, ϩⲟⲧⲉ, ϩⲱ, S. ϩⲁⲓⲱ, ϩⲉ, atque, magis.

S. ⲁⲗ, surdus, mutus ∨ ⲟⲧⲗⲗ-ⲉ, ⲟⲧⲏⲗⲗ-ⲉ, sonus.

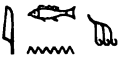
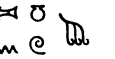
K. ⲟⲧⲣⲱ, S. ⲁⲣⲱ, M. ⲣⲱ, faba.

M. ⲟⲧⲣ-ⲱ, ⲓⲁⲣ-ⲟ, ⲓⲁⲣ, S. ⲉⲓⲟⲟⲣ, flumen.

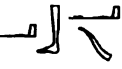
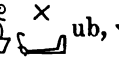
M. ⲁ-ⲣⲉϩ, S. ⲟⲧ-ⲣⲩⲩ-ⲉ, ⲟⲧⲏ-ⲣⲩⲩ-ⲉ, vigilia, ⲟⲧⲣⲓⲧ, custos, ⲣⲟⲉⲓⲥ, custodire, reχ, observare. .

M. ⲁⲟⲧⲱ, S. ⲉⲟⲧⲱ, ⲟⲧⲁⲟⲧϩⲱ, M. ⲟⲧⲱ, ω, pignus.

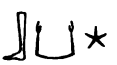
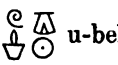
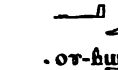
āb, ub-n, splendere, S. ⲁϧ-ⲁ-ⲛ, M. ⲁⲧϧ-ⲁ-ⲛ, ⲁⲟⲧ-ⲁ-ⲛ, S. ⲁⲧ-ⲁⲁ-ⲛ, ⲁⲧ-ⲁ-ⲛ, ⲁⲧ-ⲟ-ⲛ, flavus, rufus, color, ⲁⲟⲧ-ⲓ-ⲛ, flavus, fulvus, viridis, resplendens, ⲁⲧ-ⲉⲓ-ⲛ-ⲁⲧ-ⲁⲁ-ⲛ, ⲁⲧ-ⲉⲓ-ⲁⲧ-ⲁⲁ-ⲛ, ⲁⲟⲧ-ⲓ-ⲁϧ-ⲁ-ⲛ, diversicolor.

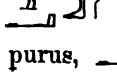
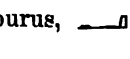
un-i, lux, àun,  àn,  àn-n-u, S. ⲟⲧ-ⲟⲉⲓ-ⲛ, M. ⲟⲧ-ⲱⲓ-ⲛ-ⲓ, B. ⲟⲧ-ⲁⲓ-ⲛ, color, species, S. ⲉⲙ-ⲉ, ⲓⲙ ⲉ, M. ⲟⲛ-ⲓ, species, similis, M. ⲁⲛ-ⲁⲓ, species, pulchritudo; ?

aāān-i, K. ⲉⲛ, simia u. s w.

āb, M. ⲟⲧϧ-ⲉ, contra,  āb-ā,  ub, ✝ ⲟⲧϧ-ⲉ, contendere.

Und im Zusammenhang mit diesen, aus den Lautwechselreihen 144—176 vielfach zu vermehrenden Beispielen:

 bek,  u-beḳ, u-beχ, à-pš, splendere,  ā-bš, M. ⲟⲧⲱ-ϧⲩⲩ, ⲟⲧⲟ-ϧⲩⲩ, ⲟⲧ-ϧⲩⲩ, S. ⲟⲧ-ϧⲁⲩⲩ, M. ⲟⲧⲟ-ϧⲉⲩⲩ, ⲟⲧ-ϧⲩⲩ, ⲟⲧ-ⲁⲩⲩ, ⲱ-ⲛⲩⲩ, albus, candidus, nitidus, purus ∧ M. ⲩϧ-ⲉ, S. ⲩⲭ-ⲉ, purgamentum ∨ sordes, ⲟⲧⲟ-ⲩⲭ, sordidus, putridus.

S. ⲟⲧⲟⲛ, nitere, puritas, sanctitas,  uāb (Pyram. Inschr.), āb, aāb, purus,  āb, diversicolor,

ab ⋀ M. ϩοτϩοτ, splendere, M. S. οτⲁϩ, οτⲛϩ, οτⲛⲛϩ, B. οτⲉϩ, οτⲉⲉϩ, mundus, purus, sanctus, S. ⲁϩ-ⲓ-ⲥⲉⲙⲉ, M. ⲁϩ-ⲁ-ϫⲙⲙ ⋀ M. ϩⲁ-ϫⲙⲙ, S. ϩⲁ-ⲥⲙⲉⲙ (cf. M. ⲁ-ϫⲙ, maculatus, ⲁⲧ-ⲥⲙ, immaculatus) vitrum, crystallus, S. ⲁϩ-ⲓ-ⲥⲉ, color lacteus ⋁ S. ⲛⲛϩ-ⲉ, sordes.

Es ist demnach unthunlich die oft vorhandene Unvollständigkeit der hieroglyphischen Vokalbezeichnung in jedem einzelnen Falle als einen ausreichenden Beweis dafür anzusehen, dass reicher vokalisirte Nebenformen die wirkliche und einzig vollständige Aussprache des betreffenden Wortes enthalten. Selbst wenn die reicher vokalisirten Formen in verhältnissmässig älteren Zeugnissen auftreten, beweist dies nichts für ihre grössere Ursprünglichkeit, da einerseits, wie wir eben sahen, ihnen gleichzeitige, schwächer vokalisirte Formen schon damals zur Seite standen, andererseits beiderlei Formen zusammen sich in der jüngsten Periode der Sprache noch wiederfinden.

Man wird sich diese Umstände ebenfalls vor Augen halten müssen, will man in der Emendation vermeintlicher Irrthümer und Schreibfehler nicht zu weit gehen; so gewiss solche stattgefunden haben, so leicht kann man durch abweichende Formen alter Texte dazu verleitet werden, in neueren als Irrthum anzusehen, was im Lichte der koptischen Varianten betrachtet eben nur als eine Variante mehr erscheint. Die Registrirung der Varianten ist vonnöthen, und wird die fruchtbarsten Erweiterungen ergeben; ihre gegenseitige Abschätzung kann nur nach den inneren etymologischen Erwägungen, die die Geschichte des Idioms an die Hand giebt, nicht nach vermeintlichen Correcturen, oder äusseren chronologischen Verhältnissen, und noch weniger nach Gesetzen anderer Idiome geschehen.

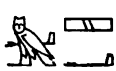
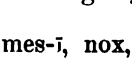
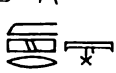
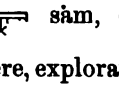
Was die Bedeutungen der citirten Hieroglyphenworte betrifft, so sind im wesentlichen nur diejenigen gewählt worden, die als sicher gelten durften, oder deren allgemeiner Sinn wenigstens aus sicheren Determinativen erhellt. Zweifelhafte, wo sie aufgenommen wurden, sind meist entweder im Text oder einigemale auch im Index als solche bezeichnet. Obschon sie die durch die sicheren Worte geführten Nachweise nicht zu erschüttern vermögen, würden die

Lücken, welche die hieroglyphische Wissensehaft in dieser Beziehung noch lässt, für die vorliegende Untersuchung an einigen Stellen ins Gewicht gefallen sein, träte nicht das Koptische fast jedesmal reichlich ergänzend ein. Auch in dieser Beziehung wird die fortschreitende Hieroglyphik vielfache Bereicherungen im Einzelnen, und dennoch bei der Fülle und den wohlerhaltenen Zügen des Koptischen wenig gewähren, was wesentlich neue Entscheidungen hervorruft. Zu den sachlichen Gründen, welche diese Verhältnisse accentuiren lassen, kommen andere: der Fortschritt der ägyptischen Etymologie hängt im gegenwärtigen Stadium vielfach von der Theilnahme der semitischen und sanskritischen Philologen ab, welche, von einem historisch mehr gegliederten Gebiete ausgehend, sowohl den relativen Werth des Hieroglyphischen für das Aegyptische als die Schwierigkeiten seiner Aneignung zu überschätzen geneigt sind, und dadurch auch von der in ihren Elementen so ausserordentlich einfachen und durchsichtigen koptischen Sprachperiode, die für die Erkenntniss der meisten Erscheinungen genügt, abgehalten zu werden pflegen.

Die Transcription der hieroglyphischen Lautwechselbeispiele ist sehr überwiegend die Rougé-Lepsius-Brugsch'sche. So vieles Einzelne die kritische Forschung in dieser Beziehung hinzuzufügen beginnt, so schien sich für die Zwecke der vorliegenden Schrift im Princip ein Festhalten am Alten zunächst zu empfehlen. Einmal wurde dadurch eine grössere Gleichförmigkeit erzielt, da die neuen Transcriptionsvorschläge zu einem Abschluss noch nicht gelangt sind, von manchen Seiten (wie von Ebers in seiner Lepsiusskizze) sogar perhorrescirt werden; sodann waren Zweifel durch die Urschrift ausgeschlossen; und drittens bewegen sich alte und neue Transcriptionen fast immer innerhalb derselben Lautwechselreihe, konnten also auf den Gang einer Schrift, welche den Zusammenhang der Reihe erweist, einen wesentlichen Einfluss nicht ausüben. Dazu kommt, dass die neuen Lesungen nicht immer die durch das Koptische unzweifelhaft bezeugte Thatsache der durch Lautwechsel hervorgerufenen Wurzelvariation berücksichtigen, und leicht als richtigere Transcription ansehen, was in Wirklichkeit nur eine weitere Variante ist. Wenn ϥ und ⲟⲩ, ⲁⲩ mit einander wechseln, so sollte die Transcription eines bisher als f accre-

dirten Zeichens nicht schon deshalb in au gewandelt werden, weil man an seiner Stelle gelegentlich au gefunden hat.

Bei anderen Fragen wie z. B. ob mā oder m, em; ob nu oder n-nu, nnu; ob ḫun oder ḫen; ḳa oder ḳ; la oder l; ḫu oder ḫ, zu transcribiren sei, wird der Leser beiden Transcriptionen, mitunter sogar beiden zusammen, begegnen, ohne dass ein Versuch gemacht ist diese schwer erkennbaren, an und für sich wenig bedeutenden und für die behandelten etymologischen Punkte völlig gleichgültigen Dinge aufzuhellen.

In einer Sprache, welche so viele Homonymen und so mannigfache Stammbildungen und Lautwechsel zählt, kann es nicht fehlen, dass manche Worte nach mehreren Seiten hin verwandt erscheinen. Ja, sie können es nicht bloss erscheinen, sondern wirklich sein. Das heisst, ihr lautlicher und begrifflicher Zusammenhang nach verschiedenen Seiten hin kann schon bei ihrem Entstehen, oder bei ihrem Gebrauch, von dem einen Menschen anders als vom andern, oder auch von demselben Menschen bei verschiedenen Gelegenheiten verschieden aufgefasst worden sein. Wenn man einigemale nach verschiedenen Seiten hin verglichen findet, so ist diese mehrfache Einordnung demnach absichtlich. Wenn мєщ, мощ-ı,  māš-ā šem, ambulare, bedeuten; wenn gleichzeitig мощ-т сам-с, videre, considerare besagen, neben  mes-ī, nox,  meš-r, vesper  sem-ī, sȧm, obscuritas: so ist моущ-т, ambulare, considerare, circumspicere, explorare leicht nach beiden Seiten hin verwandt. Ebenso kann durch die grosse phonetische Veränderlichkeit der Wurzeln ein Wort mitunter ein und derselben Wurzel auf verschiedene Weise entsprungen sein. ȧλȧк, annulus, kann mit Abwerfung des anlautenden ϱ aus ϱȧλȧк, annulus, hervorgegangen sein; aber es konnte ebensowohl als Inversion des verwandten кєλ, plicare, qer, circulus, also von рȧк-т, curvare, mit vorgeschlagenem Präfix ent-

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

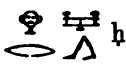
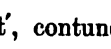
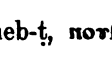
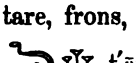
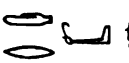
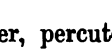
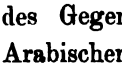
VON

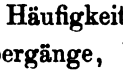
CARL ABEL, Dr. Ph.

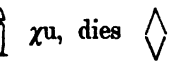
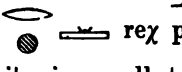
VIERTES HEFT.

ERSTE HÄLFTE.

LEIPZIG,
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. HOFBUCHHANDLUNG.
1886.

stehen. Oder herī, ϩερ-ι, quiescere, ḳann gegensinnig aus  ḥer, procedere, proficisci, oder gegensinnig und gegenlautig aus ϩⲁⲣ-ⲉ-ϩ, ⲁ-ⲣⲉϩ, curare, entstanden sein, oder mit ⲣⲟⲩϩ-ι, vesper, zusammenhängen, oder allen genannten intellectuell und phonetisch nahestehen. Ebenso kann net'-u, texere, gegensinnig aus  net', contundere, oder suffigirt, invertirt und apocopirt aus neb-ṭ, ⲛⲟⲩϣ-ⲧ, ⲛⲟⲩⲧⲛ, S. ⲛⲉⲧⲫ, plectere, flectere, hervorgegangen sein, obschon hier das Vorhandensein eines  nāt, texere, und die Abwesenheit eines neb, texere, den ersteren Ursprung annehmen lässt. Ein schlagendes Beispiel verschiedener in ein und dasselbe Wort hineinspielender Bedeutungen bietet ⲭⲱⲗ-ϩ, amputare, frons, amputare frondes, welches einerseits auf ⲭⲁⲗ, ⲭⲱⲣ-ⲉ, ⲧⲁⲣ,  ṭ'ār, ramus, frons, und damit, wie es scheint, auf ⲕⲱⲗ-ⲭ, incurvus, ramus und ⲕⲉⲗ, flectere, andererseits auf ⲧⲱⲗ-ⲕ, amputare,  ṭer, percutere, zurückführt (Siehe ⲩⲁⲗ und  ṭer, im Mannigf. Lautwuchs). Ebenso mit einem besonders merkwürdigen Auftreten des Gegensinns als gleichzeitigen Doppelsinns (wie so häufig im Arabischen, S. meinen „Gegensinn der Urworte") ⲕⲱϣ-ϩ, tendo, nervus, incidere nervos, neben  ḳebḳeb, secare, dividere ⋁ ⲕⲱϣ, duplicare, triplicare, multiplicare.

Uebrigens ist bei der Fülle der Bildungen in Betracht zu ziehen, dass Wurzeln, die laut- stamm- und sinngesetzliche Weiterbildungen anderer Wurzeln sein können, in lautlich fernerliegenden Fällen ebensowohl einen selbstständigen Ursprung gehabt haben können. Die grössere Wahrscheinlichkeit des einen oder des anderen Ursprungs ist an der Häufigkeit der betreffenden laut- stamm- und sinngesetzlichen Uebergänge, beziehungsweise an der Menge und Sicherheit der vorhandenen Mittelglieder zu messen. Wenn  her, ϩερ-ι, quies, zu ϩρ-ⲟ-ⲕ, ϩρ-ⲟⲩ-ρ, ϩρ-ρ-ⲉ, ϩρ-ⲕ-ⲥ, ϩρ-ϩρ, ⲥ-ⲭⲣ-ⲉ-ϩ-ⲧ, ⲥ-ⲥⲣ-ⲁ-ϩ-ⲧ werden, so liegt bei der Regelmässigkeit und Nähe dieser Wandlungen

die Verwandtschaft klar vor Augen; wenn her, dies, neben hu, ϱοον, χu, dies  uχ-a, tenebrae, uś-a, nox, stehen, so sind die drei ersten Glieder dieser Kette ebenfalls sowohl durch Gesetzmässigkeit wie durch das Fehlen keines Mittelgliedes gesichert; für χu dagegen fehlt entsprechendes χer und hat aus  reχ per metathesin ergänzt zu werden, was die Möglichkeit eines selbstständigen χu offen zu lassen zwingt.

KAPITEL V.

Das historische Moment in der Aegyptischen Etymologie.

1. Die Grundzüge.

Die in den vorstehenden Reihen dargelegten Lautwechsel finden sowohl in selbstständigen Worten, als in Lautwuchs, Gegenlaut, Gegensinn, Doppelung und theilweis auch in dialektischer Differenzirung gleichmässig statt, und erhärten sich dadurch gegenseitig. Die durchgängige Uebereinstimmung des Lautwechsels in selbstständigen Wörterpaaren mit demjenigen, der Lautwuchs, Gegenlaut, Gegensinn und Doppelung in ein- und demselben Worte zu differenziren pflegt, ist entscheidend; ihr tritt die dialektische Differenzirung, soweit sie vorhanden ist, ergänzend zur Seite; woran sich für einige Laute der Nachweis des häufigen, wenn auch nicht nothwendigen Wechsels beim Uebergang aus der hieroglyphischen in die demotisch-koptische Periode schliesst.

Innerhalb dieser, durch die genannten sieben Erscheinungsformen wechselseitig und somit bündig belegten Lautverwandtschaft giebt es Grade, welche durch die Häufigkeit der betreffenden Lautwechsel bezeichnet werden: je häufiger, desto enger und sicherer ist die Verbindung: je seltener, desto loser war sie, und desto vorsichtiger wird sie gegen andere Verwandtschaftsmöglichkeiten zu wägen sein. Die

Liquiden bilden eine fast getrennte Gruppe für sich. Ebenso die Labialen. Die k, h, kh, sch, tsch, dsch Laute fanden wir gleichfalls zu einer Gemeinschaft vereint, deren Gliederung weiterhin betrachtet werden wird; die χ Laute stehen ziemlich, obschon auch nicht völlig, gesondert. An die k, sch, tsch Gruppe reihten sich in fernerem, häufig schwer erkennbarem und exoterische Kriterien erfordernden Anschluss die t und s Laute, welche theils aus diesem Grunde, theils als gebräuchliche Affixe, die schwierigsten sind. Die Spaltung in Tenuis und Media tritt überall verhältnissmässig zurück; der Wechsel von Tenuis und Aspirata kommt nur in den Beziehungen des Sahidischen zum Memphitischen zu einer merklichen, aber auch hier zu keiner durchschlagenden Geltung. Es giebt Wurzeln, welche sämmtliche mögliche Ausweichungen durchmachen; andere, und zwar die meisten, sind auf wenigere, und zwar die näheren, beschränkt.

Wir handeln zunächst von den Varianten, danach von der geschichtlichen Lautfolge, und schliesslich von den Mundarten.

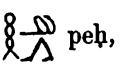
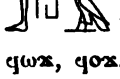
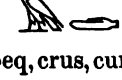
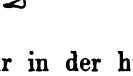
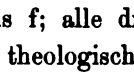
2. Das Nebeneinander.

An ägyptische Etymologien ist von Herrn Professor Stern, in einer für die hieroglyphische Lexikographie werthvollen Anzeige meiner Koptischen Untersuchungen in der Lepsius-Brugsch'schen Zeitschrift, die Forderung gestellt worden, die behandelten Worte zunächst in den drei Perioden des Hieroglyphischen, Demotischen und Koptischen nachzuweisen, und somit den allmähligen Lautwandel jedes einzelnen Wortes zu erkunden, ehe zur Vergleichung mit anderen Worten geschritten wird. Dieser Forderung liegt die auf indoeuropäischem Gebiet gemachte Erfahrung zu Grunde, dass die Gesetze des Lautwandels am sichersten an den verschiedenen Gestalten, die dieselben Worte in verschiedenen Entwicklungsperioden der Sprache annehmen, erkannt werden. Ist die Etymologie derjenigen Sprachen, die sich der lebhaftesten Bearbeitung erfreuen, auf das Grimm'sche Gesetz der Lautverschiebung gegründet worden, so liegt es nahe, die Methode, die auf diesem Felde so Bedeutendes geleistet, und deren

rationelle Grundlage keines Beweises zu bedürfen scheint, auch auf anderen Gebieten als unumgänglich anzusehen.

Und dennoch lassen sich gegen diese Folgerung, wenn sie als eine ausschliessliche genommen wird, Einwendungen erheben. Die Forderung, ein Wort geschichtlich zu verfolgen und den fortschreitenden Wechsel seiner Lautgestalt zu beobachten, setzt eine in feste Worte krystallisirte Sprache voraus, deren Gebilde sich im Fortgang der Zeiten nach bestimmten Gesetzen verändern, in ein und derselben Zeit aber nur in einer Form, oder in einigen wenigen deutlich geschiedenen Formen auftreten, und in historischer Zeit keine oder wenige neue Nebenstämme erzeugen. Auf bisher erforschten Gebieten ist dies Verhalten der Worte so allgemein, und überdies in so völliger Uebereinstimmung mit dem, was unserem heutigen Sprachgefühl natürlich dünkt, dass die Annahme, es sei in anderen Kreisen und Zeiten ebenso gewesen, eine selbstverständliche zu sein scheint. Das Folgende wird zeigen, ob dem so sei.

Beobachten wir einige ägyptische Wurzeln in Bezug auf diesen Punkt.

I. S. ϧωκ, peḥ,  à-beχ (? Über χ siehe 3. Abschnitt dieses Kapitels), bes, M. ⲟⲩⲁϩ, S. ⲡⲱⲧ, ire, abire,  beh-a, currere;  a-ft, currere, crus, M. ϥⲱϫ, ϥⲟϫ, insilire;  s-beq, crus, currere, S. ⲡⲁⲧ, M. ϕⲁⲧ, pes,  peṭ, pes, ire.

Hier haben wir in der hieroglyphischen, der ältesten nachweisbaren Form, als labialen Anlaut sowohl p, als b, als f; alle drei Labialstufen erscheinen ebenfalls im Koptischen der theologischen Bücher, der jüngsten nachweisbaren Periode, vermehrt durch eine weitere, die Erweichung in ⲟⲩ.

Ebenso haben wir im hieroglyphischen Auslaut die drei Gutturalstufen k, h, χ, nebst der Wandlung in t, s; im koptischen Auslaut ⲕ, ϩ, nebst der Erweichung in ⲭ, ⲧ. Es ergiebt sich somit, dass die wesentlichen Modificationsstufen, auf denen die betreffenden An- und Auslaute nach ägyptischem Lautgesetz erscheinen können, schon im

Hieroglyphischen nebeneinander vorhanden sind, und sich im Koptischen nur wiederholen.

Stimmte nun da, wo die Modificationsstufe des anlautenden Labials im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen dieselbe ist, der auslautende Guttural in gleicher Weise überein, so ergäbe sich, dass die betreffenden ägyptischen Worte durch die langen Zeiträume hindurch, welche sie trennen, unverändert geblieben sind. Aber wie ein Blick auf die folgenden Listen lehrt, ist dies keineswegs überall der Fall.

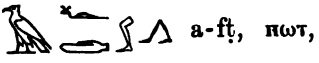
1. An- und Auslautübereinstimmung im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

ϩωκ, s-beq; ϥaτ, a-ft; πωτ, pet;

2. Anlautübereinstimmung im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

a-bex, beh-a, ϩωκ, bes; a-ft, ϥωχ.

3. Auslautübereinstimmung im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

peh, beh-a, ογaϩ;  a-ft, πωτ, πaτ.

4. Im Hieroglyphischen allein vorkommender Auslaut:

a-bex, bes.

5. Im Koptischen allein vorkommender Anlaut:

ογaϩ.

6. Im Koptischen allein vorkommender Auslaut;

ϥωχ.

Von diesen 7 hieroglyphischen und (vom Vokalwechsel abgesehen) 5 koptischen Worten stimmen also nur 6 im An- und Auslaut beider Sprachperioden überein. Das heisst, es lassen sich nur drei koptische mit drei hieroglyphischen Worten absolut identificiren; damit Entsprechendes für die beiden anderen koptischen Worte geschehen könnte, müssten ihnen Vorgänger gegenüberstehen, deren Phonetik sich in gesetzmässiger Folge zu ογaϩ und ϥωχ entwickeln musste. Nun kann ογaϩ allerdings eine spätere Erweichung des peh, oder beh-a, sein. Es braucht es aber nicht

zu sein, da Labial und u schon im Hieroglyphischen wechseln (Reihe 152—176; Kopt. Unters. S. 611, 617), und die Häufigkeit derartiger Beispiele in der alten Sprache zu gross ist, um die Nichterhaltung oder Nichtauffindung der u-Form ihre Abwesenheit in der ältesten geschichtlichen Periode in dem vorliegenden Fall beweisen zu lassen. Der Auslaut des ϥωϫ sodann entspricht häufigem , t', seltenerem ṯ, während letzteres wiederum mit ersterem wechselt. Auch die Möglichkeit eines ursprünglichen k hat, wie im 4. Abschnitt dieses Kapitels gezeigt wird, in Betracht gezogen zu werden. Ebenso lassen sich nach Maassgabe der vorstehenden Reihen 118—125 und ff. keine durchgreifenden Kriterien für Unterscheidung und gesetzmässige Folge von f, ϥ, ϕ aufstellen. Da also einerseits alle wesentlichen Modificationsstufen der ägyptischen Consonanten sowohl im Hieroglyphischen als im Koptischen vorkommen können, und hieroglyphische Worte beim Uebergang ins Koptische demnach völlig unverändert aufzutreten vermögen, da andererseits aber die von den hieroglyphischen abweichenden koptischen Worte oftmals eine Modificationsstufe nicht zeigen, die sich aus der erhaltenen hieroglyphischen gesetzmässig entwickelt zu haben braucht, so ergiebt sich, dass wir in beiden Sprachperioden grossentheils eine Fülle nebeneinanderstehender Varianten vor uns haben.

II. S. ⲡⲉϥ-ⲧ, ⲡⲱϥ-ⲧ, irrigare, effundere, peḫ, lacus, puteus, S. ⲛⲟⲥ-ⲉ, humidus, peḳ-a-s, S. ⲡⲁϭ-ⲥ-ⲉ, saliva, paṭ-u, fons, irrigare, effundere; bāḥ, irrigare, beš, effundere, betbet(?), fluere; fes, colare, lavare, fuḫ (ȧuḫ), irrigare, effundere; ⲙⲁϥ (?) haurire, bibere, maq-a-q-a, humidus, terra irrigata, māt'-ṭ(?), madidus, mes, M. ⲟ-ⲙⲥ, lavare, demergere, baptizare; net, humidus, aqua, nt-i, aqua.

1. An- und Auslautübereinstimmung im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

peḫ, lacus, puteus

пєϩ-т, пωϩ-т, irrigare, effundere

mes

ⲟ-ⲙⲥ } lavare

2. Anlautübereinstimmung in Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

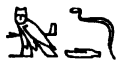
peḳ-a-s, паϭ-с-є, saliva

paṭ-u, fons

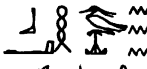
пєϩ-т, пωϩ-т, irrigare, effundere

ⲡⲟⲥ-є, humidus

maq-a-q-a, humidus; ⲙⲁϩ, haurire (?)

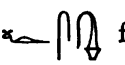
 māt'-ṭ, madidus

3. Auslautübereinstimmung im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

 bāḫ, rigare, irrigare;

fuḫ, irrigare, пєϩ-т, пωϩ-т, irrigare, effundere

ⲙⲁϩ, haurire (?)

 fes, colare, lavare

ⲡⲟⲥ-є, humidus

4. Im Hieroglyphischen allein vorkommender Anlaut:

net, humidus, aqua

nt-i, aqua

5. Im Hieroglyphischen allein vorkommender Auslaut:

peḳ-a-s, saliva

maq-a-q-a, humidus

paṭ-u, fons

betbet, fluere

māt'-ṭ, madidus

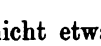
net, aqua

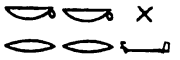
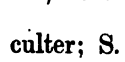
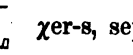
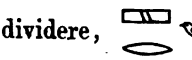
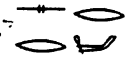
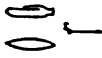
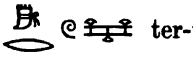
nt-i, aqua

beš, effundere

Die Prüfung dieser Uebersichten ergiebt für das Hieroglyphische drei Modificationsstufen des labialen Anlauts p, b, f, dazu m, n, während das Koptische nur p und m hat; der hieroglyphische Auslaut zeigt k, h, š, t, s, während das Koptische nur h, s, ϭ hat. Die wesentlichen, ägyptisch möglichen Modificationsstufen erscheinen also schon im Hieroglyphischen nebeneinander, und wiederholen sich nur spärlicher im Koptischen.

Völlige Uebereinstimmung in An- und Auslaut bieten unter allen 20 Worten nur je 1 hieroglyphisches mit zusammen 3 koptischen; Uebereinstimmung im Anlaut 4 hieroglyphische mit 2 koptischen; Uebereinstimmung im Auslaut 3 hieroglyphische mit 2 koptischen. Die anderen Worte sind hieroglyphische, und zeigen im Koptischen unvertretenen An- oder Auslaut.

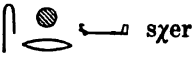
Bei den nur theilweis übereinstimmenden Worten haben wir nun wiederum die Beobachtung zu machen, dass der Lautwechsel sich ungleich seltener als Nacheinander, denn als Nebeneinander nachweisen lässt. Das n in ⲛⲟⲥ-ϵ, humidus, welches dem f in  fes, colare, entspricht, erscheint nicht etwa als regelmässiger koptischer Vertreter eines in p gesetzmässig übergehenden hieroglyphischen f Lautes; vielmehr entspricht, wie die Lautwechselreihen gezeigt haben, ebensowohl koptisches f hieroglyphischem p, wie hieroglyphisches f koptischem p. Ebenso entspricht das s des ⲛⲟⲥϵ, wenn man Mangels völliger Uebereinstimmung das Wort von einem mit p anlautendem hieroglyphischen ableiten wollte, nicht etwa in irgend einer gesetzmässigen Folge dem ḳ von peḳ·a-s, saliva, oder dem ḥ von peḥ, lacus, oder dem ṯ von paṯ-u, fons; sondern diese ḳ, ḥ, ṯ können vielmehr im Koptischen ebensowohl hieroglyphischem s entsprechen, wie im Hieroglyphischen koptischem s. In gleicher Weise verhalten sich p und b, k und h, m und n u. s. w. Also dieselbe Nöthigung, nebeneinander stehende Varianten anzunehmen, wie bei ϩⲱⲕ.

III.  ker-ker, Demot. ker-k, S. ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, M. ⲕⲱⲗ-ϩ, ⲕⲱⲣ-ⲭ, percutere, secare, abscindere, dividere,  s-qer, dissecare, Demot. kār-t-ī, culter; S. ϩⲉⲗϩⲱⲗ, M. ϩⲉⲣ-ⲩ, percutere; χer, percutere, χer-s, separare,  s-χer, percutere, M. ⲥⲉⲗⲥⲱⲗ, ⲥⲉⲗⲥⲉⲗ, ⲥⲉⲣ, transfigere, destruere, S. ⲩⲁⲣ-ⲉ, secare, dividere,  šer, parvus; M. ⲭⲟⲣ, S. ⲭⲟⲟⲣ, contundere, conculcare, destruere, disperdere, S. ⲥⲟⲣ-ⲧⲉ, culter, ensis, ser, M. ⲥⲟⲣ, secare, dividere (sagitta, cuspis, spina).  sr-r, dividere, sculpere;  ṭer, percutere, à-tur, vim inferre,  ter-u, finis, M. ⲧⲉⲣ, pars, M. S. ⲧⲱⲣ-ⲉ, malleus, securis, cuspis.*)

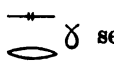
1. An- und Auslautübereinstimmung im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

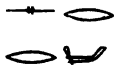
kerker,
Demot. ker-k
ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, ⲕⲱⲣ-ⲭ
} percutere, secare.

s-qer, dissecare
Demot. kār-t-ī, culter

 sχer (s-χer?) percutere
ⲩⲁⲣ-ⲉ, secare, dividere
šer, parvus

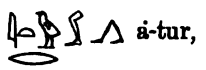
*) Ueber den activisch-passivischen Bedeutungswechsel — contundere, securis, pars, parvus, schlagen, der Schläger, das Zerschlagene — siehe Kopt. Unters. 411—417. 753. 206—262. Ebenso Sprachwissensch. Abhandlungen IX „Ueber die Koptische Intensivirung", wo der Gegenstand in Bezug auf bedeutungsvolle Vocal-Suffixe und Infixe, im Anschluss an das Material der Kopt. Untersuchungen übersichtlich erörtet wird. Ferner Sprachw. Abhandlungen VII „Ueber den Ursprung der Sprache" und VIII „Ueber den Gegensinn der Urworte".

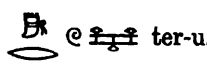
 ser, secare, dividere

 sr-r, dividere

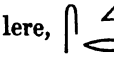
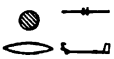
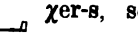
cop, dividere

ṭer, percutere

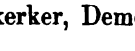
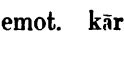
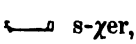
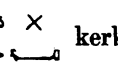
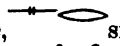
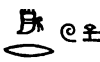
 á-tur, vim inferre.

 ter-u, terminus, тєр, pars тωр-є, malleus, securis.

2. Anlautübereinstimmung im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

kerker, percutere, delere, Demot. ker-k, percutere, delere,  s-qer, dissecare, Demot. kār-t-ī, culter, χer, percutere,  χer-s, separare,  s-χer, percutere, ϭєλ-ϭєλ, percutere, ϭєр, percutere.

3. Auslautübereinstimmung im Hieroglyphischen und Koptischen:

kerker, Demot. ker-k, percutere,  s-qer, dissecare, Demot. kār-t-ī, culter, χer, dimicare,  χer-s, separare,  s-χer, percutere, šer, parvus,  ϭ ser, secare, dividere,  sr-r, dividere, ṭer, percutere, á-tur, vim inferre,  ter-u, finis, тєр, pars, кοοр, кωр-ϫ, ϭєр, ϱєр-ϣ, percutere, ϣϧр-є, secare, dividere, ϫор, contundere, destruere, ϭор-т-є, culter, сор, dividere, тωр-є, malleus, securis.

4. Allein im Koptischen vorkommender Anlaut:

ϱєλϱωλ, ϱєр-ϣ, percutere, ϫор, percutere, ϫολ-ϱ, scindere, ϭор-т-є, culter.

5. Allein im Koptischen vorkommender Auslaut:

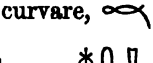
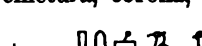
кωλ-ϱ, ϭωλ, ϱєλ, ϫολ-ϱ, scindere.

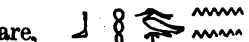
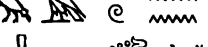
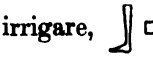
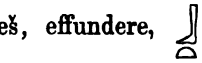
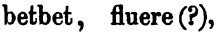
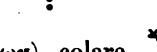
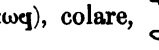
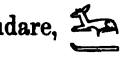
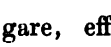
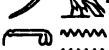
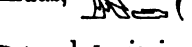
Danach zeigt das Hieroglyphische 6 Stufen des Anlauts k, χ, sχ (wenn nicht s-χ d. i. χ mit causativem Präfix zu lesen ist), š, s, t; das Koptische acht: ⲕ, ϭ, ⲅ, ⲯ, ⲝ, ⲥ, ⲍ, ⲧ. Also wiederum ist ⲕ neben mancherlei Varianten schon im Hieroglyphischen vorhanden; wiederum wiederholen sich dieselben Ausweichungen im Koptischen, nur dass hier die neuen Doppellaute ⲝ, ⲥ hinzutreten, welche im Hieroglyphischen theils gar nicht, theils undeutlich bezeichnet werden, also als verhältnissmässig neu anzusehen sein werden. Vergleiche auch den häufigen Uebergang von in ⲥ, von in ⲝ (Lepsius, Standard Alphabet 197).

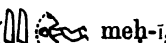
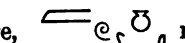
Völlige Uebereinstimmung in An- und Auslaut zeigen unter den angeführten 30 Worten 12 hieroglyphische mit 6 koptischen — eine Anzahl, deren Grösse sich dadurch erklärt, dass auslautendes r verhältnissmässig wenigen Wandlungen unterworfen ist, also nur der Anlaut unseres Wortes für die Variabilität verbleibt. Uebereinstimmung im Anlaut haben 8 hieroglyphische und 3 koptische; Uebereinstimmung im Auslaut aus dem eben angeführten Grunde nicht weniger als 14 hieroglyphische und 9 koptische. Ausserdem finden sich 5 koptische Worte, die einen im Hieroglyphischen nicht vertretenen Anlaut haben (ⲍ, ⲝ, ⲥ), und 4 koptische Worte, die einen im Hieroglyphischen nicht erscheinenden Auslaut zeigen (ⲗ). Von diesen Lauten sind ⲝ, ⲥ, wie bereits bemerkt, als neue anzunehmen; ⲍ ist eine koptische Variante des ⲕ, die im Hieroglyphischen ebenfalls häufig neben der gutturalen Tenuis erscheint, und an dieser Stelle durch andere vertretene Spiranten χ, sχ und š nahegelegt wird, wenn sie auch bisher nicht nachgewiesen ist; ⲗ ist eine koptische Variante des hieroglyphischen r, welches beide Laute mangelhaft unterschied. Ueber χ siehe Abschnitt 3 und 5 weiter unten.

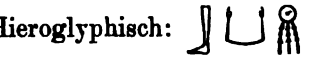
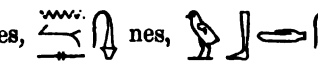
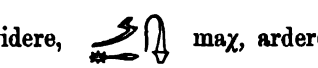
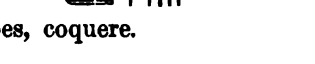
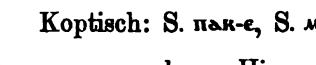
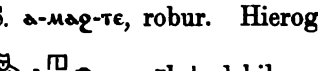
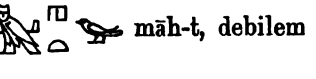
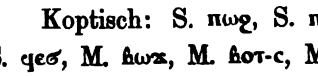
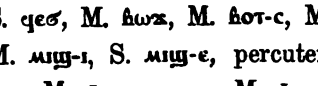
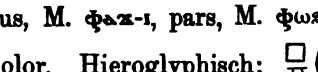
Was hier innerhalb einzelner Wurzeln erkannt worden ist, bestätigt sich bei der Betrachtung verschiedener homonymer Wurzeln. Es lassen sich, schematisch gesprochen, abgesehen von völliger Uebereinstimmung oder Abweichung, ebensoviele koptische ⲡⲉⲕ Formen verschiedener Labial + Gutturalwurzeln anführen, denen hieroglyphisch bek, fek, mek, beh, feh, meh, peš, pet etc. gegenübersteht, als es koptische bek, fek, mek, beh, feh, meh, peš, pet etc. Formen giebt, denen hieroglyphisch

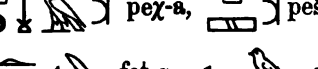
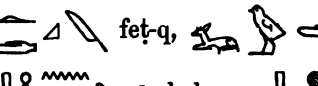
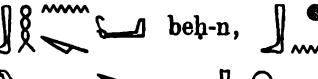
pek vorangeht. Und es können in verwandten Worten beider Perioden stets der eine hieroglyphische Consonant mit dem einen koptischen übereinstimmen, der andere oder die anderen aber abweichen, ohne dass die Abweichung auf eine gesetzmässige Veränderung zurückzuführen ist. Während die Wurzeln bleiben, verschwinden also eine grosse Anzahl hieroglyphischer Stämme im Koptischen, um in dieser späteren Periode durch neue Stämme, deren gesetzmässiges Werden aus der Wurzel, aber nicht aus vorhergehenden hieroglyphischen Stämmen nachweisbar ist, ersetzt zu werden. Man sehe:

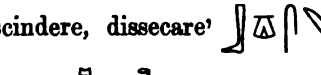
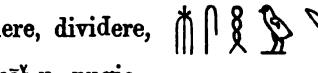
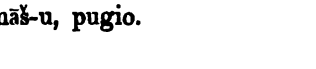
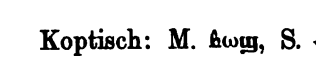
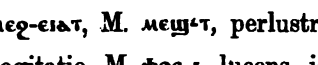
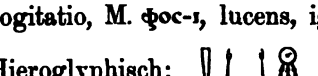
Koptisch: S. ⲡⲉϥ-ⲧ, S. ϩⲉϥ, M. ϩⲏϥ, M. ⲟⲩⲁϥ (?), curvare, curvatum esse, inclinare, M. ϩⲓⲕ-ⲓ, cingulum, B. ⲙⲁϥ, cubitus, S. ⲙⲁϥ-ⲉ, M. ⲙⲟϫ-ϭ, S. ⲙⲟϫ-ϥ-ϥ, S. ⲙⲟϫ-ϥ-ϩ-ϥ, cinctura. Hieroglyphisch: ūaḥ, curvare, meḥ, cinctura, corona, mās, fasciculus florum,  mes-b, vertere,  bes-au, cinctura.

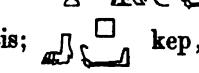
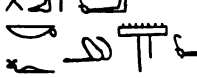
Koptisch: S. ⲡⲱϥ-ⲧ, effundere, irrigare, S. ⲡⲟⲥ-ⲉ, humidus, S. ⲡⲁϭ-ⲥ-ⲉ, saliva, M. ⲙⲁϥ, haurire, bibere, M. ⲟ-ⲙⲥ, lavare, S. ϩⲱⲧ-ⲉ, S. ϥⲱⲧ-ⲉ, M. ϥⲱϯ, M. ⲡⲱϯ, sudor ∨ S. ϩⲉⲧ, M. ϥⲉⲧ, abstergere. Hieroglyphisch: peḥ, lacus, puteus, peḳ-a-s, sputum, saliva, paṭ-u, fons, irrigare,  bāḥ, irrigare,  beš, effundere, betbet, fluere (?),  fes (∧ ⲥⲱϥ), colare,  feṭ, sudare,  fuḥ, irrigare, effundere,  maq-a-q-a, humidus, māt'-ṭ, madidus,  met, inundatio,  meḥ-ī, piscis,  meḥ-ī, natare, mes-u, lavare, mes-m-u, fluctus,  nes, bibere,  nt-i, aqua.

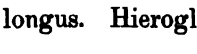
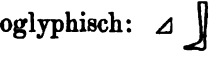
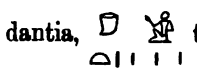
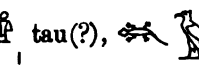
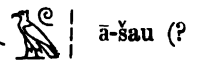
 bet-u,  nāt-u ∧ M. ⲧⲉϩ-ⲧ, piscis.

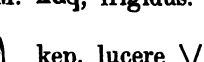
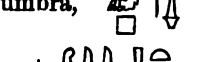
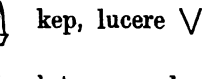
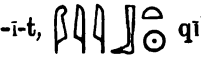
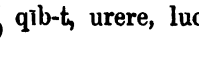
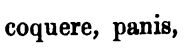
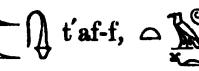
Koptisch: M. ϩωϣ, S. ⲟⲧⲉϩ, revelare, M. ⲙⲟϩ, lucere, ardere, S. ⲙⲉϩ-ⲉⲓⲁⲧ, M. ⲙⲉϣ'ⲧ, perlustrare, S. ⲙⲉⲕⲙⲟⲧⲕ, considerare, M. ⲙⲉⲕⲙⲉⲕ, cogitatio, M. ϥⲟⲥ-ⲓ, lucens, igne examinare, coquere, S. ⲛⲓⲥ-ⲉ, coquere. Hieroglyphisch:  bek, lucere, aurora,  bes,  fes, nes,  u-beṭ, lux, ignis, ardere,  beq, videre,  maχ, ardere, lucere,  māh-a-ṭ-t-i, ignis,  meḥ-ī, illuminare,  māk, considerare,  pes, coquere.

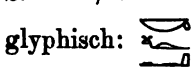
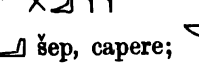
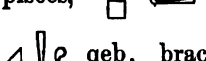
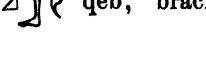
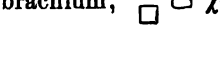
Koptisch: S. ⲡⲁⲕ-ⲉ, S. ⲙⲓⲕ-ⲉ, debilem esse, deficere ∨ M. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲓ, S. ⲁ-ⲙⲁϩ-ⲧⲉ, robur. Hieroglyphisch:  baḳ-a,  māh-t, debilem esse ∨  peḥ-ti, robur, potestas.

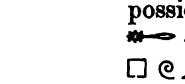
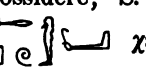
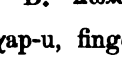
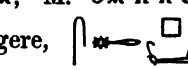
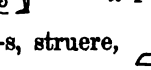
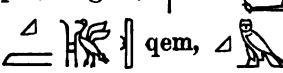
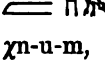
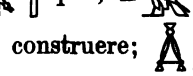
Koptisch: S. ⲡⲱϩ, S. ⲡⲱϣ, M. ϥⲁϩ, M. ϥⲱⲃ, M. ϥⲱϣ, M. ⲭⲉⲭ, S. ⲭⲉⲃ, M. ϩⲱⲭ, M. ϩⲟⲧ-ⲥ, M. ϩⲁⲥ, S. ϩⲓⲥ-ⲉ, M. ϩⲓⲥ-ⲓ, M. ⲟⲧⲁⲥ, M. ⲙⲉϣ, M. ⲙⲓϣ-ⲓ, S. ⲙⲓϣ-ⲉ, percutere, secare, dissecare, S. ⲙⲉϣ-ⲉ, telum, incus, M. ϥⲁϫ-ⲓ, pars, M. ϥⲱⲃ-ⲓ, validus, M. ⲙⲕ-ⲁ-ϩ, S. ⲙⲟⲕ-ϩ, affligere, dolor. Hieroglyphisch:  peḳ, peḥ-ṭ, percutere,  peχ-a,  peš, pes-χ, feq-au, feṭ-q, fuṭ (auṭ), beḥ, percutere, beḥ-n, beχ-n, beḥ-s, scindere,  baš,  bet-k,  us, confodere, percutere, scindere, dissecare' beḳ-s, pugio, māk-s, sceptrum, māṯ'-ā, percutere, mesmes, scindere, dividere, mes-ḥ-u, percutere, māš-u, pugio.

Koptisch: S. ϩⲁϩ-ⲥ, M. ϩⲟϩ-ⲥ, S. ϩⲟⲩ-ⲥ, M. ϩⲟⲩ-ⲧ, M. ϫⲉⲡ, M. ϩⲟⲡ, M. ϭⲛⲁϩ-ⲓ, M. ϩⲱⲧⲡ, S. ϩⲟϫⲡ, tegere, celare, M. ϩⲁϩ-ⲟ-ⲥ, S. ϩⲁϩ-ⲟⲟ-ⲥ, S. ϩⲁϩ-ⲥ-ⲱ, S. ϩⲩ-ⲥ-ⲱ, vestis. Hieroglyphisch: ḥap-u, ḥeb-s, tegere, šep, vestis;  kep, celare ⋁  kef, detegere.

Koptisch: M. ⲕⲟϩ, iterare, multiplicare, M. ⲥⲟⲡ, B. ⲥⲁⲡ, B. ⲥⲁϩ, vices, M. ϣⲁϯ, abundare, K. ϫⲛⲡ-ⲓ, abundantia ⋁ sectio, M. segmentum, M. S. ϩⲟϯ-ⲟ, B. ϩⲟϯ-ⲁ, magis ⋁ S. ϣⲁϯ, mensura, portio, M. ϣⲓⲁⲓ, S. ϣⲟⲓ, longus. Hieroglyphisch:  qeb, multus,  sep, vices, šu, longus, vastus, elongare, t'ef, abundantia,  tau(?),  ā-šau (? neben  āš), multitudo, copia.

Koptisch: S. ϩⲟϩ-ⲥ, ardere ⋁ M. occultus, S. ϣⲟϩ-ϩ,' M. ϣⲱϩⲉϩ, M. ϣⲉⲡϣⲱⲡ, urere, lucere, S. ϫⲏϥ, S. M. ϫⲟϥϫϥ, S. ϩ-ⲱ-ⲥϩ, urere, coquere ⋁ M. ⲕⲛϩ, S. ⲕⲏϥ, M. ϫⲁϥ, frigidus. Hieroglyphisch:  qeb, lux ⋁ umbra,  kep, lucere ⋁ celare,  qeb-t, qeb-ī-t,  qīb-t, urere, lucere, lux,  qef-n, coquere, panis,  šep, lux ⋁ šep, caecus, sef, t'af-f,  tauf, urere, coquere.

Koptisch: S. ⲥⲉⲡ, M. ϣⲟⲡ, S. ⲥ-ⲱ-ⲥϩ, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ϫⲉϩ, M. ⲥⲓⲟⲩ-ⲓ, S. ϫⲓⲟⲩ-ⲉ, S. ϩⲉϩ-ⲧ, S. ϩⲉϥ-ⲧ, capere, demere, furari; S. ϩ-ⲱ-ϩϥ, manus; S. ⲥϩ-ⲟⲓ, S. ϫϩ-ⲟⲓ, M. ϫϥ-ⲟⲓ, M. ϣⲟϩ-ϣ, M. ϣⲱϩ-ⲥ, brachium. Hieroglyphisch:  kef-ā, ḥeb-ī, capere,  ḥeb, capere pisces,  šep, capere;  kep-t, manus, brachium, cubitus,  qeb, brachium, χep, vola manus.

Koptisch: M. S. ϱωϩ, S. ϱωϥ, facere, struere, opus, S. ⲧϩⲧⲱϩ, facere, creare, M. ⲧⲉϩ, M. ⲟⲛϩ, digitus, S. ⲧⲁⲧ-ⲟ, S. ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲓⲟ, ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲉⲓⲟ, B. ⲧⲁⲙ-ⲓⲁ, M. ⲟⲁⲙ-ⲓⲟ, facere, creare, S. ϫⲡ-ⲉ, M. ϫⲫ-ⲟ, generare, gignere, possidere, S. B. ϫⲱⲙ, M. ϭⲙ-ⲛ-ⲡ-ⲉ, generatio. Hieroglyphisch:  χap-u, fingere,  s-χap,  sȧp,  sep-s, struere,  qem,  qem-a-m-u, fingere, χn-u-m, construere;  ṭeb, fingere,  teb, digitus.

Werden Gegenlaut und Gegensinn in Betracht gezogen, so gestalten sich die phonetischen Ausweichungen und Entsprechungen noch mannigfaltiger. Dialektische Unterscheidungen fallen, wie das Gegebene zeigt und Kapitel VI des Näheren auseinandersetzen wird, verhältnissmässig wenig in die Wage.

Stellen wir das Gefundene zusammen, so haben wir einerseits das Vorkommen aller wesentlichen ägyptischen Lautwechselstufen sowohl im Hieroglyphischen als im Koptischen und demnach die Möglichkeit des unveränderten Uebergangs der Worte aus der hieroglyphischen in die koptische Zeit; als auch andererseits die nicht minder bemerkenswerthe Thatsache, dass, wo in beiden Sprachperioden der eine Wurzelconsonant übereinstimmt und der andere abweicht, oder wo beide abweichen, die abweichenden in der neueren Sprache meistentheils nicht nachweisbar die jüngeren d. i. die nothwendigerweise aus den älteren gewordenen, dagegen ganz gewöhnlich eine Wandlung nach einer anderen Seite hin sind (k, h oder k, š, t, s; l, r oder l, n; b, p, f oder b, m, n); oder aber, dass wo dies nicht der Fall ist, die hieroglyphische Tenuis ebenso oft der koptischen Media, Aspirata oder Spirans gegenübersteht, als das umgekehrte Verhältniss statt hat, eine durchgreifende Lautfolge also geschichtlich überhaupt nicht, oder verhältnissmässig selten nachgewiesen werden kann. Daraus folgt, dass die koptischen Worte häufig keine directen Weiterbildungen des Hieroglyphischen sein können, und dass sie ebenso oft nichts anderes zu sein brauchen, als weitere Varianten zu den vielen, in der alten Schriftperiode bereits gefundenen. Also lassen sich wohl in der Regel dieselben Wurzeln und ihre verschiedenen Stammesgestaltungen, aber nicht dieselben Stämme in jeder Periode

nachweisen; und da die Stämme stark variiren, und die Lautzeitfolge in ihnen obenein meistens gesetzlich unbestimmbar ist, so stellen sich die Bedingungen für die Anwendung der historisch-genetischen Methode wesentlich anders, als im Indogermanischen.

Dazu kömmt, dass, ausser dem Lautwandel, auch die in den obigen Beispielen nicht in Betracht gezogene Reduplication, Metathese und polarische Bedeutungsänderung (Kopt. Unters. 616—620) sowohl im Hieroglyphischen, als im Koptischen auftreten, also ebenfalls kein chronologisches Kriterium abgeben können. Die wenigen sicher erkennbaren historischen Lautfolgen und dialektischen Unterschiede werden in den nachstehenden Abschnitten betrachtet werden.

Demnach stehen wir vor der Unmöglichkeit, alle hieroglyphischen Worte in directer koptischer Nachfolge darzustellen. Die ungemeine Variabilität der Worte in beiden Schriftperioden ergiebt vielmehr in beiden ein wogendes Nebeneinander, und nur in der Minderzahl der Fälle ein nachweisbares, wechselseitig direct reducirbares Nacheinander. Selbst wo in der Stammentwicklung der Wurzeln der eine oder der andere Wandel fehlt, müssen wir ihn, angesichts der ungemeinen Lautwandlungsfähigkeit in der ungeheueren Ueberzahl der Wurzeln, als grundsätzlich möglich, und sogar als wahrscheinlich einmal vorhanden, und nur nicht erhalten oder noch nicht nachgewiesen ansehen.

Ob diese Fülle der Varianten schon im Hieroglyphischen auch diejenigen Formen eingeschlossen habe, welche wir nur im Koptischen finden; ob diese allein koptischen Formen im Hieroglyphischen nur nicht schriftlich gebraucht, erhalten oder nachgewiesen worden sind; ob sie zumal erst nach Fixirung des wesentlichen Canons der hieroglyphischen Schriftsprache entstanden und nur nicht in dieselbe aufgenommen wurden, während sie in der Umgangssprache cursirten — dies sind Fragen, deren Lösung in manchem einzelnen Falle wir vielleicht von dem fortschreitenden Studium zu erwarten haben. Die vielen ἅπαξ λεγόμενα der Hieroglyphentexte sprechen dafür. Mittlerweile lässt sich sagen, das die in der späteren Periode allein gefundenen Worte und Wortformen nicht plötzlich mit Annahme der koptisch-griechischen Schrift entstanden sein können; dass ebenso die im Hieroglyphischen gebräuchlichen, im Koptischen nicht gefundenen Worte nicht über

Nacht bei Annahme der neuen Schrift untergegangen sein können; und dass demnach der in der Hieroglyphenschrift gebräuchliche Wortvorrath, obschon er im Laufe der Zeit genug Neuerungen zeigt, dennoch um vieles archaistischer geblieben ist, als die rastlos Neues bildende, Altes aufgebende Sprache. So bewährt sich auch etymologisch die Angabe des Manetho bei Josephus über einen heiligen, und einen neben ihm existirenden Volksdialekt, dessen Spuren, abgesehen vom Koptischen, wir erwarten dürfen, in der späteren Hieroglyphik, zumal im Demotischen, immer ausgiebiger nachgewiesen zu sehen.

Während alle anderen erforschten Sprachen den Verfall der ursprünglichen Wurzeln und Stämme zeigen und nur selten zur Schaffung neuer befähigt sind, sehen wir somit im Aegyptischen das Aufwachsen, oder Auftreten, neuer Stämme vor unseren Augen vor sich gehen.

Der oberwiesenen consonantischen Variation entspricht die ähnlichen Zwecken dienende vokalische, die in des Verf. Kopt. Unters. 255—400, und der „Koptischen Intensivirung“ (Sprachwiss: Abh. IX) erörtert ist.

3. Mehrfache Ausweichungen im Nebeneinander.

Der von Lepsius (Zeitschr. V, 71) aufgestellte Unterschied, wonach h nur in koptischem ϩ, ḥ dagegen sowohl in ϩ als in ϭ wiedergefunden werden kann, wird durch den in den Lautwechselreihen nachgewiesenen Wechsel der beiden altägyptischen Laute einigermassen modificirt. Wenn sowohl her, wie ḥur-u, in M. ϩⲟⲩⲣ-ⲱⲟⲩ, S. ϩⲟⲣ-ϫ, tranquillus, weiterleben, so spricht für die Ableitung der koptischen Form von , nicht von , nur der Umstand, dass wo Hieroglyphisch ohne Variante zeigt, koptisch ϩ einzutreten pflegt.

Eine entsprechende Einschränkung erfährt die an derselben Stelle gegebene Regel, dass und χ (d. h. ch) nie in koptisches ⳉ (d. h. kh) übergehen. Zunächst wird allerdings altes χ gewöhnlich

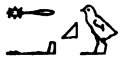
zu neuem ϩ, ϭ, ϣ, während neues ϫ sehr überwiegend die memphitisch aspirirte Variante für ṣahidisch ⲕ ist. Indess giebt es von dieser Regel Ausnahmen:

àχ-u, S. ⲁϫ-ⲓ, M. ⲁϭ-ⲓ, herba virens, juncus.

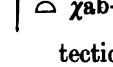
reχ-s, M. ⲣⲱϭ-ⲧ, S. ⲣⲟϩ-ⲧ, B. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲧ, S. ⲗⲟⲕ-ⲥ, rumpere, frangere, scindere, S. ⲗⲱϩ-ⲙ, ⲗⲉϩ-ⲙ, e siliquis grana educere, S. ⲗⲁⲕ-ⲙ, ⲗⲁⲕ-ⲙ-ⲉ, M. S. ⲗⲁϫ-ⲙ-ⲛ, frustum, Demot.lek, rek kerker, S. ⲕⲟⲟⲣ, scindere, contundere, M. ϫⲟⲗ, ϣ-ⲕⲱⲗ, ϫⲟⲗ, foramen, fissura.

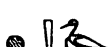
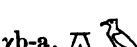
χā, M. ϫⲁ, S. ⲕⲁ, ponere.

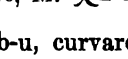
χā, ḥa-ī, splendere, M. ϫⲁ·ϩ, ϣⲁ-ϩ, flamma.

 χāq-u, K. ϫⲱⲕ, M. ⲕⲱⲕ, decorticare, tondere, radere.

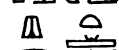
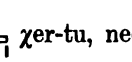
M. ϫⲟ-ϩ, S. ⲕⲱ-ϩ, aemulari.

 χab-t, M. ϫⲉⲡ, ϭⲛⲓϧ-ⲓ, ϩⲛⲓϧ-ⲓ, S. ϩⲁⲓϧ-ⲉⲥ, B. ϩⲛⲓϧ-ⲉⲥ, umbra, protectio.

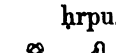
 χb-a, ḳab-u, vim inferre,  ḥeb-t', percutere, M. ϫϧ-ⲁ, vis, S. ⲕϧ-ⲁ, vindicta.

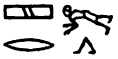
χab-u, curvare, sese inclinare, ḳeb, sese curvare, debilem, infirmum esse,  ḥeb-n-u, inclinare, M. ϫⲱϧ, ⲕⲱϧ, infirmitas.

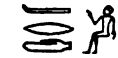
χn-m, M. ϫ-ⲉ-ϫⲱⲛ-ⲓ, ⲕ-ⲉ-ϫⲱⲟⲧⲛ-ⲓ, alius, alienus, socius.

 χer-tu, necessaria, S. ϫⲣ-ⲱ(?), uti;  χu, M. ϫⲁⲓ, res, aliquid.

Demot. χelp, M. ϭⲟⲣⲡ, pugillus, M. ⲕⲟⲣϧ-ⲓ, ϫⲣⲟϧ-ⲓ, ḥrpu, gladius.

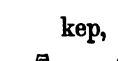
 χepr-u, M. ϫⲉⲣⲉϧ, S. ϩⲣϧ, simulacrum, forma.

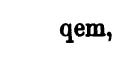
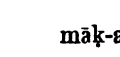
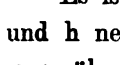
χer,  šer, M. ϫερ, ejicere, expellere.

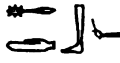
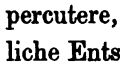
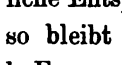
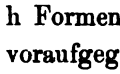
χroṭ,  ḥroṭ, M. ϭροϯ, ϩροϯ, K. ϫροϯ, puer.

χaṭb, M. ϫωτϧ, ϭωτϧ, ϩοτϧ-ϲ, jugulare.

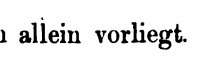
Und mit Gegensinn:

χab-s, lampas, qeb, splendere ⋁ obscurus,  kep, M. ϫοπ, occultare.

χem-t, ignis, M. ϫнм-ı, ignis, focus, ϩм-о-м, calescere, ḥem, videre ⋁ M. ϫем-ϲ, tenebrae,  qem, S. кнм, M. ϫам-ϵ, niger  maχ-a, māḳ-a,  māh-a-ṭ-t-i, ardere, ignis.

Es ist wahr, dass in einem Theil dieser Beispiele bereits altes k und h neben χ erscheinen, also keine Nöthigung vorliegt das ihnen gegenübertretende neue ϫ von altem χ abzuleiten. Erwägen wir indess, dass dies einerseits keineswegs in allen Beispielen der Fall ist, und dass andererseits so complicirte, weitergebildete Stämme wie  χaṭb, M. ϫωτϵϧ ( χeb,  χeb-t, ), percutere, dividere (S. S. 322 und Kopt. Unters. S. 326), das gelegentliche Entsprechen von altem χ und neuem ϫ unzweifelhaft bezeugen, so bleibt der Zusammenhang beider Laute erwiesen, und die k und h Formen erscheinen als Varianten der χ Formen, die dem neuen ϫ voraufgegangen sein können, aber nicht nothwendigerweise voraufgegangen zu sein brauchen.

Die gleiche Bemerkung lässt sich auf hieroglyphisch k, koptisch ϭ, und das Princip derselben auf das ganze Gebiet des ägyptischen Lautwechsels ausdehnen. Nach Lepsius darf ϭ nie auf k zurückgeführt werden. Es widerspricht diesem Gesetze nicht, dass beide dennoch häufig neben einander erscheinen, weil in hieroglyphischer Periode χ oft neben k auftritt, so dass späteres ϭ nicht auf k zurück-

zugehen braucht, um ihm zu entsprechen. Es ist dazu nur nothwendig, dass eine χ-Variante untergegangen, oder noch nicht aufgefunden ist, und die k Form allein vorliegt. Man vergleiche  sek, a-seχ, cωκ, caϭ, ω-cϭ, secare. Das Nebeneinander ist eben überall zu zahlreich, um das Nacheinander leicht zu entwirren. Es können sich daher Laute entsprechen, die nicht auseinander entstanden zu sein brauchen, sondern vielmehr beide einen gemeinsamen Mittelpunkt haben, der noch vorhanden, oder, in diesem und jenem Falle, auch verschwunden sein kann, ohne andere, als verschieden differenzirte Nachkommenschaft zu hinterlassen.

So wechselt k selten, q dagegen häufig mit ϭ, χ; da nun k seinerseits ebenfalls häufig mit h wechselt, kann es auch ohne unmittelbare Verbindung neben ϭ, χ treten. Desgleichen bilden sich Verbindungen ʀ, χ, ϫ und ϭ, χ, ϫ, obschon ʀ, ϫ und ϭ, ϫ selten sind, weil sowohl ʀ, χ und χ, ϫ als ϭ, ϫ und χ, ϫ öfter vorkommen; oder ϱ, ϭ, ϫ, weil ʀ sowohl mit ϱ als mit ϭ, ϫ wechselt, obschon ϱ zu ϭ, ϫ weniger directe Beziehungen hat u. s. w.

Neben der gemeinsamen Verwandtschaft zweier Laute mit einem dritten ist die absolute Wandelung eines Lautes in einen anderen vermöge einer Mittelstufe in Betracht zu ziehen. In den Fällen, in denen mehr als zwei Laute mit einander wechseln, kann der Wechsel direct, oder durch Vermittelung eines dritten geschehen sein. So wechselt p häufig mit b, b häufig mit m; die selteneren Fälle, in welchen p mit m wechselt, können demnach den Durchgang durch b vollzogen haben, welches b nach dem Uebergang in m verschwand; oder sie können geradewegs zu m geworden sein. Für ersteres sprechen die allerdings noch selteneren Fälle, in welchen wir die volle Reihe p, b, m erhalten haben; für letzteres die Lautwuchsfälle p, m, obschon auch sie die Möglichkeit eines Durchganges durch b freilich nicht ausschliessen. Daraus ergiebt sich die dritte, bei der ausserordentlichen Wandelbarkeit des Aegyptischen wahrscheinlichste Alternative, dass beide Möglichkeiten ursprünglich neben einander bestanden haben.

Beide Punkte der obstehenden Erwägung finden auf die zahlreichen Wechsel innerhalb der Guttural- Dental- und Sibilantenreihen umfassende Anwendung. Es zeigen sich lange Ketten von Uebergängen, an der einen Stelle etwas stärker gewunden, als an der anderen, aber überall nachweisbar verknüpft und häufig grade da am festesten durch Lautwuchs geeint, wo der Wechsel in selbstständigen Wörterpaaren sparsamer auftritt. So sind p, n; b, n; ϧ, ϥ; ϩ, ⲧ u. s. w. häufiger im Lautwuchs als in verschiedenen Worten verbunden; ⲕ wechselt mit ⲭ häufig in verschiedenen Worten, aber selten im Lautwuchs; während ⲕ und ϩ sowohl in verschiedenen Worten als im Lautwuchs häufig tauschen. Das sicherste Kriterium directer Verwandtschaft gewährt unter diesen Umständen nächst dialektischem Wandel der Lautwuchs. Die relative Stärke der einzelnen Kettenglieder wird in dem Wörterbuch ersichtlicher werden, als in den Beispielen der Einleitung, welche, zu Zwecken der nächsten grundlegenden Vergleichung gesammelt, sich im allgemeinen auf kürzere Reihen beschränken, Fernerliegendes ausschliessen, und demnach weitere Erörterungen hinausschieben lassen.

Historisch lassen sich, wie wir schon in dem vorhergehenden Abschnitt sahen, diese Vorgänge nur selten verfolgen. Die angeführten Lautwechselreihen zeigen sie in genügender Fülle; auch den ersten Nummern derselben, welche knapper gehalten sind, stellen Index und Lautwuchs- und Mannigfaltige Lautwuchsbeispiele den Reichthum der Varianten zur Seite.

4. ϭ, ⳍ, ⲧ, ⲥ.

Trotzdem ϭ und ⳍ häufig verwechselt werden, hat Prof. Lepsius für ersteren Laut gutturalen, für letzteren dentalen Ursprung beansprucht. Sowohl auf Grund ihrer graphischen Darstellung, wie ihres häufigsten Entsprechens, zumal im Sahidischen, wird ϭ von Lepsius mit , von M. de Rougé mit identificirt, ⳍ aber dem zugewiesen; was widerspricht, ist Ausnahme. Die Erhärtung der Regel

wird in denjenigen Fällen unmöglich sein, in denen k und t', t selber wechseln.

Freilich unterliegt der Nachweis dieser Fälle eigenthümlichen Schwierigkeiten. Sicher sind zunächst die mit t suffigirten, und danach in t verwandelten auslautenden k (S. 321), denen sich durch Metathese allerdings die anlautenden gesellen können; um den Wechsel durch dieses Mittel in den Anlaut zu bringen wäre aber eine zweite Metathese nach vollzogenem Lautwandel erforderlich, welche nicht ohne deutlichen Nachweis in Rechnung gesetzt werden kann. Praktisch gestaltet sich die Sache demnach so, dass nur auslautendes k mit Sicherheit durch Suffigirung zu t wird. Was sodann das Kriterium des Lautwuchses betrifft, so versagt es in diesem Falle grossentheils. Denn da t das gebräuchlichste Prae- und Suffix ist, so braucht sein Erscheinen in Aus- oder Anlaut einen Lautwuchs nicht einzuschliessen; nur diejenigen Fälle sind zuverlässig, in denen das ursprüngliche k der Wurzel ein anderes k, oder einen anderen verwandten Laut, sich angewuchert hat, selbst aber in t übergegangen ist. Nebenwurzel mit urprünglichem t liefe auf dasselbe heraus. Es verbleiben die Fälle gegenseitigen Entsprechens in selbstständigen Worten, welche bei einem so starken Organwechsel der Regel nach nicht in Wurzeln, die sich eher ähneln können, sondern nur in Ableitungen und Weiterbildungen, die seltener an zwei Punkten gleichartig zu erfolgen pflegen, in Betracht gezogen werden können. Solche Ableitungen sind im Aegyptischen weniger häufig als in entwickelteren Sprachen. Das Ergebniss von alledem ist, dass an dieser Stelle die Entscheidung über ägyptischen Lautwechsel häufig in dem Wörterschatz der verwandten Sprachen liegen wird, die einerseits durch t Affix weniger beirrt, andererseits durch individualisirende Weiterbildung den Stämmen eine bestimmtere Gestalt gegeben haben.

Aehnlich verhält es sich mit dem Wandel des k und seiner Vertreter zu s. Häufiges Praefix und Suffix, wie t, kann s in lautwüchsiger Action nur da erkannt und anerkannt werden, wo es als ursprünglicher Wurzelconsonant auftritt, der angewucherte Consonant aber ein Guttural oder eines Gutturals Vertreter ist. Die hieraus gewonnene Thatsache des betreffenden Lautwechsels, verbunden

mit dem Herabsinken des t zu s in der Wortbildungslehre, berechtigt sodann den gleichen Wandel in selbstständigen Worten anzuerkennen, zumal wo einigermassen individualisirte Weiterbildungen der Wurzelform vorliegen. Indessen wird auch hier aus obgenannten Gründen die Vergleichung mit verwandten Sprachen von der höchsten Wichtigkeit sein, und häufig den Ausschlag geben, oder wenigstens die grössere oder geringere Wahrscheinlichkeit der Verwandtschaft bestimmen. Ersetzung des Auslautes durch s Suffix findet nicht statt.

Sehr bezeichnend für die beirrende Wirkung, welche die häufige Präfigirung dieser Laute auf das ägyptische Sprachgefühl selbst hervorgebracht zu haben scheint, ist das verhältnissmässig ungemein seltene Auftreten des Lautwuchses vor und nach anlautendem c, т.

5. Das Nacheinander.

Einige Consonantenwandlungen giebt es allerdings, welche sich häufig genug — wenn auch nicht ausschliesslich — in geschichtlicher Folge wiederholen, um die den Varianten enspringenden Bedenken verhältnissmässig zurücktreten zu lassen.

Altes k, welches sich oft im Sahidischen erhält, wird Memphitisch häufig zu ϫ, ohne auch in diesem Dialekt к gänzlich auszuschliessen. Altes χ, schon vorher oft zu š geworden, tritt entweder in beiden koptischen Dialekten als ш auf, oder ist Memphitisch ϭ und Sahidisch ϩ, ohne im Memphitischen ϩ, und selbst ϫ, ganz abzulehnen; , ein χ, das gelegentlich mit h wechselt, wird demnach Memphitisch sowohl von ϭ als ϩ, und Sahidisch von ϩ fortgesetzt. Da k, q, einerseits mit χ, andererseits mit h, ḥ, zusammenhängen, muss die selbstständige Tendenz des χ sich sehr merklich geltend gemacht haben, um hieroglyphisch und koptisch ihre eigenen Wege zu gehen. Altes , h, zeigt in beiden Dialekten eine starke Neigung sich zu erhalten, während , ḥ, sowohl von ϩ als von ϭ vertreten zu werden pflegt. Altes , q, ḳ, später häufig mit , k wechselnd, palatisiren sich leicht zu ϭ, zu-

mal im Sahidischen. , t', seltener , ϑ, werden noch häufiger zu ϫ, wonach ϭ und ϫ, zumal im Memphitischen, miteinander zu wechseln lieben, während das Sahidische die ursprüngliche Sonderung treuer bewahrt. s erscheint nicht selten als ϣ, welcher Laut, wie wir sahen, auch altes χ zu übernehmen gewöhnt ist.

Dem b entspricht Memphitisch gebräuchlicherweise ⲫ oder ⲃ, Sahidisch ⲃ; dem , f, Memphitisch ϥ, Sadidisch ϥ, ⲫ.

ⲕ, ⲧ, ⲡ werden, wo sie in der Wortbildung vor Liquiden oder Halbvocalen zu stehen kommen, im Memphitischen gewöhnlich durch ϫ, ⲑ, ⲫ ersetzt, im Sahidischen dagegen erhalten. ⲡ weicht überhaupt im memphitischen Anlaut meist dem ⲫ, hält sich dagegen besser in In- und Auslaut.

ϭ, ϩ kommen koptisch kaum vor, und werden hieroglyphisch in den wenigen Fällen, in denen sie sich sicher erkennnen lassen, durch Buchstaben ausgedrückt, welche der entsprechenden Tenuis ebenfalls dienen oder mit ihr wechseln. ⲃ ist ein Halbvocal, welcher im Altägyptischen selten mit □ p wechselt. Erst in der spätkoptischen Aussprache sinken ⲧ zu ϩ, ⲡ zu ⲃ, und ⲃ zu w herab (Schwartze, Altes Aegypten 1278—1202); ein g führt sich im Koptischen nie ein.

Lässt sich aus allgemeineren Gesichtspunken ein Einblick in das Nacheinander der Laute gewinnen? Wir fanden, dass ⲕ einerseits mit ϩ, ϫ, ϣ (seltener mit χ), andererseits mit ϭ, ϫ, ⲧ, ⲥ wechselt In der That ist ⲕ der physiologische Mittelpunkt beider Reihen, und in seinen Ausweichungen nach beiden Seiten hin somit organisch erklärt. Die Thatsache eines solchen Mittelpunktes scheint nun den Rückschluss nahezulegen, dass derselbe der älteste Theil der verschiedenen, von ihm ausgehenden Reihen sei. Neben diese Folgerung stellt sich die andere Alternative, dass in der Laut- und Sinnesfülle einer Urzeit, wie sie im Aegyptischen noch erkennbar vorliegt, Verwandtes schon im ersten Anfang weniger als ein Nacheinander, denn als ein Nebeneinander aufzufassen ist. Wo sich jede Wurzel durch Laut- und Sinnesmetathese, An- und Auslautwiederholung, Doppelung, Suffixe, Präfixe etc. so mannigfache intellectuelle und phonetische Wendungen zu geben

vermochte, die alle, oder die grossentheils gleichzeitig und häufig gleichwerthig nebeneinander bestanden, können auch die einfachen Lautvertretungen mehr Lautgemeinschaften, als Lautwandelungen gewesen sein. Dass die lautsinnige Feinheit der Auffassung, welche Laut und Sinn ursprünglich in der Wurzel verband, noch lange erhalten blieb, wird durch den Lautwuchs genügend bezeugt. Für welche Auffassung man sich entscheiden möge, in jedem Fall bleibt anzuerkennen, dass von je zwei sich entsprechenden Lauten häufig einmal der eine, einmal der andere im Hieroglyphischen und ebenso variirend im Koptischen auftritt, eine regelmässige Folge der Entwickelung sich also nur selten feststellen lässt. Aehnlich wie ⲕ zu den Guttural- Dental- und Spirantenreihen, verhalten sich ⲡ und ϧ zu ⲧ und ⲙ.

Angesichts dieser dürftigen Ausbeute werden wir es dahin gestellt sein lassen, ob die verwandten Laute, wo sich der Vorgang geschichtlich nicht nachweisen lässt, auseinander entstanden sind, oder gleichzeitig nebeneinander erwuchsen. Da sich die Verwandtschaft durch andere Mittel genügend feststellen liess, so ist die Frage von untergeordneter Bedeutung. Im ersten Fall hat eben die allmählige Veränderung der örtlichen und menschlichen Verhältnisse den ägyptischen Lautstand wie jeden anderen ergriffen, ermässigt und gewandelt; im zweiten haben wir dem Sprachgehör der Urzeit eine Feinfühligkeit zuzuschreiben, welche, verwandte Töne mitanklingen lassend, wie ein musikalisches Instrument den akustisch-physiologischen Mittelpunkten ihre mannigfaltigen Ausläufer gleichzeitig und gleichberechtigt zur Seite stellte. Für die letztere Alternative sprechen im Aegyptischen der Lautwuchs, der Vocalsinn, die Inversion und besonders deutlich die Wiederholung der beiden letzten Consonanten Dreiconsonantiger, wo der musikalische Effect den begrifflichen Lautstand gradezu ignorirt; in anderen primitiven Idiomen ganze Reihen ähnlicher Erscheinungen. Das Hawai unterscheidet heute noch nicht zwischen k, t; k, g; t, d; p, b. Andere polynesische Sprachen zeigen die gleiche Unfähigkeit. Das Finnische hat erst in modernen Zeiten unter schwedischem Einfluss k, t, p und g, d, b sondern gelernt, während das verwandte Ungarische die Scheidung selbstständig zu vollziehen ver-

mochte. Analog vertreten sich in indoeuropäischen Sprachen mitunter gleichstufige Laute verschiedener Organe: Luft, Lucht; Graft, Gracht; τέσσαρες, πίσυρες; ἵππος, equus; τις, qui etc. Δάκρυ und lacruma auf Grund derselben Ansicht zu vergleichen, wie man indogermanisch mangels besserer Erklärung zu thun versucht ist, liegt nach ägyptischen Bildungsgesetzen, wenn man die ganze Tragweite derselben zugiebt, keine Veranlassung vor.

Da somit die beiden extremen Zeitalter, das hieroglyphische und koptische, den Nachweis einer sicheren geschichtlichen Entwickelung verwandter Laute in vergleichsweise wenigen und wenig bedeutenden Fällen zulassen, so kann die gemeinsame Betrachtung der verschiedenen Perioden die wesentlichen Punkte, auf die es in dieser Beziehung ankömmt, in ein irriges Licht nicht setzen.

KAPITEL VI.

Die Dialekte in der Etymologie.

Auch die Dialekte stehen einer Gesammtbehandlung nicht entgegen. Je strenger die koptischen Dialekte geschieden wären und je mehr ihre Scheidung als die Fortsetzung einer eben so strengen hieroglyphischen Sonderung angesehen werden müsste, desto sicherer würde sich einerseits die Verwandtschaft der sich in ihnen regelmässig entsprechenden Laute ergeben, andererseits die Verwechslung derselben in demselben Dialekt ausgeschlossen sein, oder wenigstens prima facie ausgeschlossen erscheinen. Nun sind zwar die bekannten dialektischen Entsprechungen von ⲡ und ⲫ, ⲕ und ⲭ, ⲧ und ⲑ, ⲥ und ⲍ, ⲥ und ϣ, ⲗ und ⲣ u. a. häufig genug, um die gegenseitige interdialektische Vertretung der betreffenden Laute unzweifelhaft zu machen; gleichzeitig gehen sie jedoch immer nur auf die Bevorzugung des einen oder des anderen Lautes, ohne seine in den Nebendialekten erscheinenden Vertreter dieser Bevorzugung zu Liebe gänzlich auszuschliessen.

Ja, in koptischen Schriftstücken aus dem zweiten Jahrhundert gehen die Dialekte sogar noch völlig durcheinander (Stern, Gramm. S. 12.). Der Beweis des Entsprechens ist in diesen Fällen demnach doppelt geführt, sowohl für die interdialektische als die innerdialektische Vertretung. Anders da, wo ein mehr oder minder durchgehendes Lautentsprechen nicht zwischen verschiedenen Dialekten, sondern innerhalb eines Dialektes stattfindet. Hier wird der Beweis des Entsprechens für den betreffenden Dialekt durch die vielfach vorkommenden Varianten derselben Worte geführt, und überdies durch den Lautwuchs innerhalb derselben Worte erhärtet — eine Bestätigung, die auch den durch dialektisches Entsprechen verbundenen Lauten meist überreich zu Theil geworden ist. Indess ergiebt sich auch hier eine Ausdehnung aller wesentlichen Erscheinungen auf die gesammte Sprache, insofern die innerdialektischen Consonantenwechsel allen Dialekten gemeinsam, wenn auch nicht in allen gleich häufig sind. Die Vokalschwankungen sind den einzelnen Dialekten eigenthümlicher. Während also bei den dialektischen Sonderungen der Lautwechsel auf überwiegend örtlicher Differenzirung beruht, hat er in den anderen Fällen an einem und demselben Orte, oder vielmehr an verschiedenen Orten gleichzeitig, stattgefunden; in beiden Fällen bleibt der Lautwechsel selbst, und damit das reiche Nebeneinander der ursprünglichen Vertretungsfähigkeit bestehen. Für alle diese Daten haben sich auf jeder Seite unserer Lautwechselreihen die Bestätigungen gefunden. Im Hieroglyphischen lassen sich Dialekte noch weniger unterscheiden; um so sicherer ist das schwankende Gewirr der Varianten, welches entweder eine ausserordentlich grosse Anzahl von Dialekten oder eine weitgehende Vertretungsfähigkeit innerhalb desselben Dialektes voraussetzt. An der Hand des Koptischeu und angesichts der geringen geschichtlichen Lautfolgeentwicklung werden wir uns vorzugsweise für die zweite Alternative zu entscheiden haben.

Wenn es aber im Aegyptischen an einer Stelle gesammelt so stark hervortritt, um wie viel mehr müssen wir erwarten dies Nebeneinander der gegenseitigen Lautentsprechungen einzeln in seinen verschiedenen Schwestersprachen erhalten zu sehen. Wo synonyme phonetische Varianten im Aegyptischen gemeinsam bewahrt sind, werden

entwickeltere Idiome, bei der späteren differenzirenden Fixirung von Laut und Sinn, einseitig verhärtete Gestalten und Bedeutungen zeigen müssen, deren Verwandtschaft nur durch das Aegyptische und sein primitives, so mannigfaltiges und dennoch gleichwerthiges Nebeneinander erkannt werden kann. Dass dies der Fall ist; dass nicht nur die verhältnissmässig wenigen Wurzeln der drei noachidischen Sprachstämme sich demgemäss entsprechen, sondern auch die durch Lautwuchs und Lautwechsel schon in der gemeinsamen Urzeit von ihnen abgeleiteten ausserordentlich zahlreichen Stämme, hat die Vergleichung ermöglicht und die Identificirung gesichert. Die noachidische Spracheinheit ist demnach eine durchaus andere, ungleich engere, entwickeltere und länger fortgesetzte, als diejenige, welche die Verwandtschaft der menschlichen Sprachorgane und des menschlichen Sprachsinns zwischen den Wurzeln entlegener Idiome in zerstreuten Spuren etwa erkennen lässt. (Siehe Gerber, Sprache als Kunst, I 300, Renan, Gesch. der Sem. Spp. 464, Buschmann, Ueber den Naturlaut 396, Hyde Clarke, Khita and Khita Peruvian Epoch, Comparative Grammar of Egyptian, Coptic and Ude). Sie ist in der That in Wurzeln und Stämmen eine grossentheils ebenso enge, als die der indoeuropäischen Sprachen unter sich.

VIERTE ABTHEILUNG.

Aegyptisch-Semitisch-Indoeuropäische Sprachverwandtschaft.

Betrachten wir die Lateinischen Worte baculus und batuere, von denen das eine „Schlägel", das andere „mit einem Schlägel schlagen" besagt, so haben wir trotz der zusammenhängenden Bedeutung und der ähnlichen Laute nach indoeuropäischen Lautgesetzen keine Berechtigung, eine wurzelhafte Verwandtschaft beider anzunehmen. Denn lateinisch c führt auf indoeuropäisch k, lateinisch t auf indoeuropäisch t zurück, und k (c) kann, nach bisher erkannten Gesetzen, weder im Lateinischen noch im Indoeuropäischen in t übergehen. Die seltenen Fälle, in denen dies im Lateinischen geschieht, werden als die Ausnahme, nicht die Regel beweisend angesehen: anclare antlare, ἀντλᾶν; Suffix culum, *tlum, trum; u. s. w. (Bugge, Zeitschrift XX, 140; Osthoff, Forschungen 2 ff.; Bezzenberger, Gött. Gel. Anz. 1875, 920.)

Wenden wir uns dagegen zu dem Aegyptischen, so finden wir in dieser Sprache k und t nicht selten, auslautendes k aber häufig und regelmässig mit t wechseln (Kopt. Unters. S. 20. 326. 423. 463. 598 [1]), und zumal auch in einer Wurzel wechseln, welche den obigen Worten in Laut und Bedeutung entspricht: beq, arbor, lignum[2]), ϩⲁⲕ-ω-ⲛ, malleus, peṭ, baculus, bet-k,

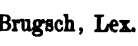
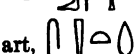
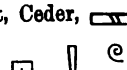
1) Für sämmtliche angeführte Lautwandlungen ist auf Belege in des Verf. Koptischen Untersuchungen verwiesen; für die häufigsten Consonantenwechsel findet sich in der vorstehenden Dritten Abtheilung ein weiterer ausführlicherer Nachweis, auf den hier ein für allemal hingewiesen sein möge.

2) Nach Brugsch Lex. 424 Oelbaum, Birch, Lex. 377 Palmbaum, auch für „Holz" ununterschieden. Vgl. ϩⲁϥ, Zweig, bes-t, Balken, ϩⲏⲧ, Zweig, Stamm, Palme, Feige, Sycomore; für den allgemeinen Begriff des Baumes auch die Metathesen

ϧοτ-c, ϧετ, ferire (entweder t-k, Auslautverdoppelung im Auslaut, und Wandel des ursprünglichen Auslauts, also *bek-k = bet-k, Kopt. Unters. S. 619 ff [1]), oder angehängtes und mit Auslautabfall in die Wurzel gedrungenes Demonstrativsuffix t, also bek, bek-t, betk, bet, Kopt. Unters. S. 326 [2]), gesichert durch beḳ-s, Schwerdt, beḥ-n, kämpfen, beḥ-u, niederschlagen u. s. w.) S. 349.

Angenommen wir liessen uns hiervon bestimmen, die Möglichkeit einer analogen Verwandtschaft von baculus und batuere in Betracht zu ziehen, so ist es schon in diesem Stadium der Untersuchung klar, dass die Geltung der indoeuropäischen Lautgesetze innerhalb ihrer eigenen Sphäre durch jene Verwandtschaft, wenn sie sich etwa ergäbe, nicht beeinträchtigt werden würde. Die im Aegyptischen erhaltenen Laut- und Stammbildungsgesetze, auch wenn sie sich als ursprünglich der ganzen Noachidischen Familie gemeinsam nachweisen lassen sollten, können diese umfassende Geltung immer nur in der Zeit vor Dreitheilung der Familie besessen haben. Die weiteren Ver-

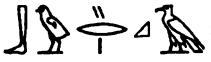
---

keb-s, Cypresse, (Brugsch, Lex. 1490)  qeb-s, Cypresse, Baumart,  seb-t, Ceder, šūab, Persea (Stern, Glossar zum Papyrus Ebers 33. 38. 45)  heb-u, Holz, ϰⲁϥ, ϫⲁϥ, ϭϧⲁ-ϵ, ϭϧⲁ-ⲱ-ⲧ, Zweig, Stock u s. w.

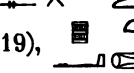
1) Curtius, Griech. Etym. '63 [4] theilt — allerdings auf Grund einer anderen Wurzelannahme — ebenfalls bac-ulu-s,' dem Corssen, Krit. Beitr. 345 widerspricht, weil Suffix ulo im Lateinischen nie das Werkzeug bezeichne, ein Suffix dieses Sinnes aber, wie das Griechische τρο in βακτρον, auch für das Lateinische baculus erforderlich sei. Es müsse also ba-culu-m heissen. Das Verzeichniss der mit ulo suffigirten in Roby, Latin Grammar I, 322 bestätigt die von Corssen gegebene Erklärung dieses Suffixes nicht: cap-ulu-s, pess-ulu-s, vid-ulu-s etc.

2) In die Wurzel dringendes *t* Suffix wird auch im Aethiopischen durch die Vergleichung mit dem Arabischen Dillmann wahrscheinlich: Aethiop. Gramm. § 73. Vgl. Stade, Mehrlautige Thatwörter des Geez VI. 2. Dieselbe Beobachtung im Hebräischen macht Bötticher, On the Classification of Semitic Roots (Bunsen, Outlines II, 351). Delitzsch, Indogermanisch-Semitische Wurzelverwandschaft S. 73 kennt „*t* Determinativ", führt indessen nur Beispiele mit Gutturalanlaut an, bei denen sich *t* nach ägyptischer Phonetik auch als Lautwuchs erklären liesse.

wandtschaften, welche das Aegyptische darlegt, und die engeren, deren Entwicklung den später auf eigenem Gebiet erstehenden indoeuropäischen Gesetzen verblieb, gehen mithin unbeschadet neben einander. Ueber die Sonderung beider Gesetze vergl. S. 9. Ueber ihre Stellung zu den „Ausnahmen", siehe die Schlussworte dieser Abtheilung.

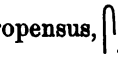
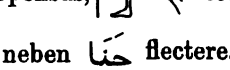
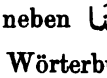
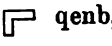
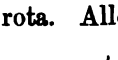
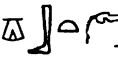
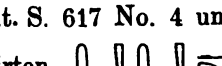
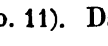
Gehen wir nunmehr einen Schritt weiter, und vergleichen zwei, den obigen Bedingungen entsprechende Worte verschiedener indoeuropäischer Sprachen, etwa das Sanskritische bhrāǵ, lucere, bhraǵǵ, rösten, und das Deutsche Morgen. Wiederum sind wir nach indoeuropäischen Lautgesetzen nicht befugt, beide zusammenzustellen: denn sanskritisches bh führt auf indoeuropäisch bh, b, deutsches m aber auf m, und diese wechseln nicht. Kehren wir nunmehr zum Aegyptischen zurück, so finden wir b und m häufig wechseln, und zwar auch in einer Wurzel wechseln, welche in Laut und Sinn den obgenannten Worten entspricht:  buirq-a, ϧρκϩ, fulgur, splendor, mārš, мερщ, мερс-є, flavus, rufus (Kopt. Unters. S. 20. 155) кερм-ι, χρєм-с, fuligo, сромрм, obtenebrari ⋁ σρωπ, caminus, щωρπ, diluculo, ϩρωм, χρωм, кром, ignis. Vergl. ϧρєϱι, ємрєϱι, мϧрєϱι, bitumen ⋁ φρнщ, flavus, u. a. m. S. 137. 274.

Setzen wir unseren Weg fort, und stellen noch mehrere, den obigen Bedingungen entsprechende Worte verschiedener indoeuropäischer Sprachen zusammen, z. B. Sanskrit bhuǵ, bhakś, frui, vesci, â-misʿ-a, māñsa, piçita, caro, cibus, Engl. meat, caro, cibus, Lith. mais-ta, cibus, Lat. bucc-a, maxilla, Goth. vagg-ô, niutan, Griech. *φαγεῖν, μασσᾶσθαι*. Hier entsprechen sich nach indoeuropäischen Gesetzen im Anlaut der Wurzel nur Sansk. bh, Lat. b, Griechisch *φ*; im Auslaut stimmt die Erweichung der gutturalen Tenuis in Palatal und theilweis auch in Media, aber weder die Ersetzung durch Dental noch durch Sibilant. Aber nur wo An- und Auslaut stimmen, wäre die Annahme eines wurzelhaften Zusammenhanges nach indoeuropäischer Phonologie zulässig. Nochmals das Aegyptische befragend, sehen wir die Lautwechsel, die zur Statuirung eines wurzelhaften Zusammenhanges zwischen den genannten Worten erforderlich wären,

in dieser Sprache gesetzlich vorhanden, und auch in der betreffenden Wurzel, die dadurch zahlreiche Analogien zu den genannten Worten gebiert, reichlich vorkommend. Den regelmässigen Wechsel von ⲕ, einerseits mit ϫ, ⲅ, ⲉ, Spiritus lenis; andererseits mit ⲥ, ⲭ, ⲯ, ⲕⲥ, ⲯⲥ, ⲯⲕ, ⲥϫ, ⲥϫ; desgleichen von auslautendem k mit ⲧ und gelegentlich, obschon unsicher, mit ⲥ, zeigen des Verf. Koptische Untersuchungen S. 20. 326. 423. 463. 598; den Wechsel von ⲡ, ⲃ, ⲙ, ⲛ, ⲫ, ⲫ S. 20. 155. 208. 465. 611 u. s. w. Von ägyptischen, den obigen entsprechenden Worten lassen sich demgemäss anführen beḥ(?), cibus, peϫ, panis, beš, ⲟⲟⲩⲯ, bȧt (? bȧ-t), cibus, edere, mandere, uḳ-a, mandere, ⲟⲩⲟϫⲟⲩⲉϫ, ⲟⲩⲟϫⲏⲉϫ, mandere, ⲟⲩⲱⲥ, uḳ-aī-t, ⲟⲩⲥ-ⲉ, ⲟⲩⲟϫ-ⲓ, maxilla, ⲟⲩⲱⲥ, mandere, ⲟⲩⲱⲯ-ⲉ, consumere (ⲃ, ⲟⲩ Kopt. Untersuch. S. 208. 465. 611), pes-ḫ, mordere (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut S. 619),  pāt (? pā-t), cibus, edere, mandere, f-n-q-a, mandere (? n eingeschoben, wie in mandere im Verhältniss zu *μασσᾶσθαι*) māḳ (?), ⲉ-ⲙⲕ, ⲟ-ⲙⲕ, nes-b, nes-p-u (Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut und Differenzirung, Kopt. Unters. S. 618. 619) devorare, ⲙⲟⲥ-ⲓ, nutrire, ⲙⲟⲩ, pinguis, net'-ḫ-t, ⲛⲁϫ-ⲉ, dens.

Richten wir nun unsere Bahn nach einer anderen Seite, und sehen wir zu, wie sich die Sprachen der zwischen den Hamitischen und Japhetitischen Völkern mitteninne wohnenden Semiten zu obigen Erscheinungen verhalten.

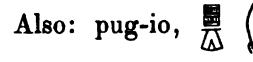
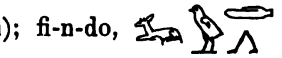
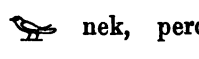
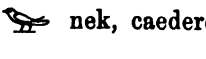
Die semitischen Sprachen unterscheiden sich von den japhetitischen schon in den ersten Zügen der Wortbildung durch anscheinend geringen Wandel ihres Consonantismus und überwiegende Triliteration der Wurzeln — Umstände, deren Zusammenwirken die etymologische Forschung ungemein erschweren muss. Prüfen wir z. B. einige Worte für Krümmen, beugen, etwa صَبَا propensum esse

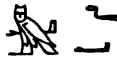
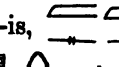
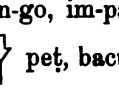
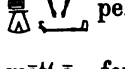
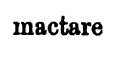
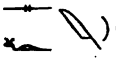
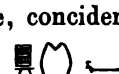
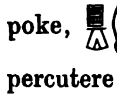
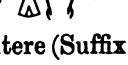
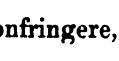
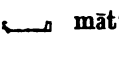
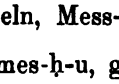
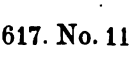
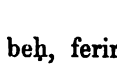
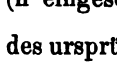
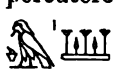
(amore), حَنَا flectere, حَنِبَ curvum esse [1]), קָנַד inclinare, so liegt nach den im Semitischen erkennbaren Laut- und Stammbildungsgesetzen keine Möglichkeit vor, einen laut- und wurzelhaften Zusammenhang anzunehmen. Die beiden ersten Worte entsprechen sich in keinem ihrer beiden Consonanten; das zweite und dritte Wort stimmen in den beiden ersten Consonanten, aber das dritte enthält einen dritten, den das zweite nicht erklärt; das vierte Wort, ebenfalls dreiconsonantig, stimmt in keinem Punkte mit den beiden zweiconsonantigen und dem dreiconsonantigen. Stellen wir indess diesen, im Semitischen unvereinbaren, Worten ähnliche ägyptische gegenüber, so ändert sich die Ansicht. Wir haben neben صَبَا propensus,  seb,  sebsebā, curvare, vertere, cinctura; neben حَنَا flectere,  hen, inclinare (? Cf. Brugsch, Hierogl. Wörterbuch II. Aufl. 755. 1. 4.); neben حَنِبَ curvum esse,  qenb, angulus; neben קָנַד inclinare,  ket-t, volvere, кот, rota. Alle diese Worte sind nach ägyptischen Laut- und Stammwandlungsgesetzen regelmässige, und, mit Ausnahme der s für k zeigenden, sichere Wandlungen einer Wurzel keb, curvare, die in  ḳeb, ḳeb-t, curvare, curvatura, am unversehrtesten erhalten ist. Gehen wir diese ägyptischen Worte einzeln durch, so erklärt sich das s in seb nach dem in diesem Punkte allerdings einigermassen zweifelhaften Gutturalwandlungsgesetz (Kopt. Unt. S. 617 No. 4 und Dritte Abth.), das auslautende ā in dem reduplicirten  sebsebā als Suffix (Kopt. Untersuch. S. 617 No. 11). Das h in  hen(?), fällt wiederum unter das Gutturalwandlungsgesetz, das n unter das Labialwandlungsgesetz (Kopt. Untersuch. S. 617. 424).

1) Die arabischen Worte in Klammern sind die sogen. Buchworte der einheimischen Lexikographen.

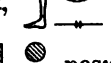
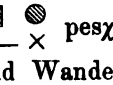
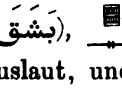
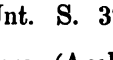
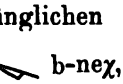
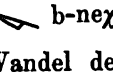
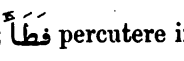
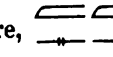
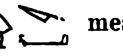
qen-b zeigt Auslautreduplication im Auslaut, mit Wandlung des ursprünglichen auslautenden Labials (keb, ḳeb-b, ken-b S. 619. 617). keṭ-t, volvere, vertere, ist entstanden aus der mit t suffigirten, mit Auslautmetathese, Auslautabfall und Auslautwiederholung weitergebildeten Wurzel: ḳeb-t, curvatura, *ḳet-b, кот, volvere, keṭ-t, volvere (Kopt. Unters. S. 617 No. 9. 619). Der vielfache in diesen Worten vorliegende Consonantenwandel rechtfertigt sich also mit der erwähnten Einschränkung durch das regelmässige ägyptische Lautgesetz; die neben den Biliteren auftretenden Triliteren ergeben sich als regelmässige Anwendungen der ägyptischen Gesetze der Auslautwiederholung, der Suffigirung, Auslautmethathese und Auslautabstossung nach invertirtem Suffix.

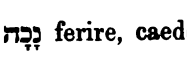
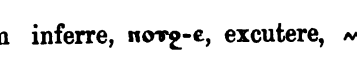
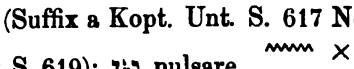
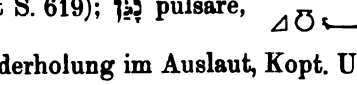
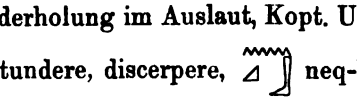
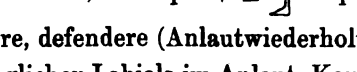
Das einende Band, welches das ägyptische Laut- und Stammbildungsgesetz in diesen Beispielen um indoeuropäische, und ebenso um semitische Worte schlingt, die nach den in ihren eigenen Sprachen erkennbaren Laut- und Wortbildungsgesetzen keinen wurzelhaften Zusammenhang zeigen, lässt sich, wie man danach zu erwarten berechtigt ist, auch beobachten, wenn Indoeuropäisch und Semitisch miteinander verglichen werden. Man nehme etwa eine Anzahl indoeuropäischer und semitischer Worte von den nächst zusammenhängenden Bedeutungen des Schlagens, Zerschlagens, Vernichtens: Latein: pug-io, pugn-us, pugn-a, find-ere, nec-are, per-nicies, met-ere, mess-is, im-ping-ere; Griech.: *πτ-αίω* percutere, *πί-ξ*, *πυγμ-ή*, pugnus, *ἀ-μύττ-εσθαι* pungere, *σφάττ-ω* mactare; Germ: to poke, to beat, fecht-en, mait-an, meiss-eln, Mess-er; Slav: Poln. puk-ać, Czech. bouch-ati, bunk-ati, ferire, Slov. pest, pugnus, Russ. meč-ĭ, gladius; Sanskrit: bhaǵ, frangere, bhid, findere, pish, contundere, pat, ferire, sphut, frangere, nas, caedere, vj-â-pad, necare; Semit: بَكَّ contundere, rumpere, frangere, lacerare, (بَشَقَ), בחק percutere, dissecare, (بَنَحَ concidere in partes), بَتَكَ secare, بَتَّ, secare, فَسَّ, scindere vestem, فَقَأَ evulsit oculum (findere), فَطَأَ frangere, percu-

tere in dorso, ماس, radere, مسح abstersit, palpavit, נָגַא ferire, vulnerare, נָכָה ferire, caedere, נָגַן pulsare, نقف, frangere, נָקַף contundere, discerpere. Nach dem Gesagten wäre es unnöthig, die Laute anzuführen, welche nach indoeuropäischen und semitischen Gesetzen in diesen Worten unvereinbar sind, sei es nun, dass wir die einzelnen Sprachen, oder die einzelnen Sprachstämme unter sich oder die beiden Sprachstämme mit einander vergleichen. Um die Unvereinbarkeit voll zu machen, haben wir gleichzeitig mit Bi- und Triliteren zu thun, welche sich im Indoeuropäischen durch die Annahme von Wurzeldeterminativen allerdings hier und da würden zusammenstellen lassen, im Semitischen aber, in welchem der Mangel synonymer Biliteren und Triliteren der Lehre von den Wurzeldeterminativen weniger Raum geschafft hat, auch diesen Ausweg abschneiden. Dieser durch die Mittel der indoeuropäischen und semitischen Sprachen unlösbaren Schwierigkeit werden wir Herr, wenn wir, uns zum Aegyptischen wendend, den genannten asiatischen Worten ihre afrikanischen Aequivalente gegenüber stellen, und diese durch die regelmässigen Laut- und Wortbildungsgesetze ihres Idiomes verbunden erkennen. Also: pug-io,  pek̠, πωϱ percutere, findere, contundere, secare (κ, ϱ für lat. g, wenn nicht k̠ vielmehr g zu lesen ist); pugn-a, pugn-us, beχ-n, ferire (Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, und Wandel des wiederholten Labial, Kopt. Unters. S. 618. 617. Labialwechsel π, ϧ, ϻ, ⲡ, ϥ, ⲫ Kopt. Unters. S. 617. 424. Gutturalwechsel κ, χ, ϱ, ⲕ, ⲅ, ⳋ, und mit obgenannten Einschränkungen ⲧ, ⲥ S. 617, welche Stellen, ebenso wie die vorstehende Dritte Abtheilung, zu allen folgenden Beispielen die entsprechenden Belege liefern); fi-n-do,  fut̠ (aut̠), secare, dividere (t̠ für lat. d, wenn nicht t̠ vielmehr d zu lesen ist); nec-are (noc-ere),  nek, percutere, caedere, injuriam inferre; per-nic-ies,  nek, caedere, injuriam inferre; met-

ere,  māt'-ā, ferire (Suffix a, Kopt. Unters. S. 617 No. 11) percutere; mess-is,  mesmes, secare, dividere; impi-n-go, im-pac-tum  peḳ, contundere, percutere; *πτ-αίω*, ferire, peṭ, baculus, ϧοτ-c (Suffix c, Kopt. Unters. S. 617 No. 10); *πύξ*,  peḳ, frangere, percutere; *ἀ-μίττ-εσθαι*, pungere, māt'-ā, ferire; *σφάττ-ω*, mactare  sfet (? cf. ) ϥωϭ, secare, concidere, gladius (Präfix s, Kopt. Unters. S. 618 No. 14); to poke,  peḳ, percutere; to beat,  peṭ, baculus, ϧοτ-c percutere (Suffix c, Kopt. Unters. S. 617 No. 10); fecht-en,  peḫ-ṭ, secare, separare, confringere, neben  feχ (Suffix t, Kopt. Unters. S. 617 No. 10), destruere; mait-an,  māt'-ā, ferire, percutere; meiss-eln, Mess-er,  mesmes, secare mezg-en, mes-ḫ-u, gladio percutere (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit verschiedenem Wandel des ursprünglichen und angewucherten gutturalen Auslauts Kopt. Unt. S. 619. Suffix u, S. 388. 617. No. 11.); puk-ać,[1] bouch-ati,  peḳ, percutere, beḫ, ferire; bunk-ati,  benχ, b-neχ, percutere, secare (n eingeschoben, oder Anlautverdoppelung im Anlaut mit Wandel des ursprünglichen Anlauts, Kopt. Unt. S. 617);  peṭ, baculus, ϧοτ-c, percutere (Suffix c, Kopt. Unt. S. 279. 617. No. 10); pest, pugnus,  baś, ⲡⲱϣ, percutere, ϧⲁⲥ, ϧⲓⲥ-ⲉ, dissecare; meč-ı̈, gladius, ⲙⲉϣ percutere; bhaǵ, ϧⲱⲭ frangere, ϥωϭ conscindere, ϥⲁⲭ-ⲓ,

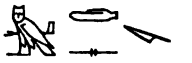
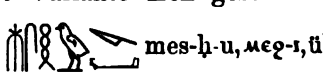
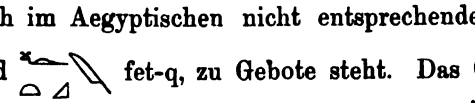
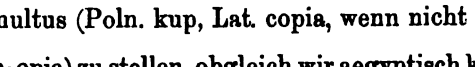
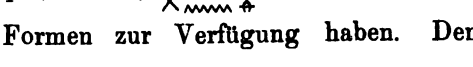
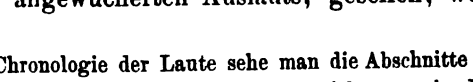
1) Was die Indoeuropäischen Vokalreihen und ihre getrennten Bahnen betrifft, so sei hier auf dasjenige hingewiesen, was über die ursprünglich indifferenten aegyptischen Vokale und ihre spätere Differenzirung und Variabilität in des Verf. Kopt. Untersuchungen S. 388—399. 255—400 und Sprachw. Abh. IX. gesagt ist. Vergl. Stern's theilweis abweichende Ansicht in seiner Kopt. Grammatik.

divisio, pars; bhid, findere, fuṭ, dividere; pish, ⲡⲉϣ, contundere; pat, ferire, peṭ, baculus, ϩⲉⲧ, ϩⲟⲧ-ⲥ, percutere; sphut, frangere, sfet (?), neben fet-q, percutere, secare (Praefix s, Kopt. Unt. S. 617 No. 10); nas, caedere, nes, secare, contundere; vj-â-pad, necare, ϩⲟⲧ-ⲥ percutere; بَكَّ contundere, rumpere, frangere, lacerare, peḳ,  beḳ-s, pugio, percutere,  beḥ, ferire; (بَشَقَ),  pesχ, percutere, secare (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut, und Wandel des ursprünglichen und wiederholten Auslauts Kopt. Unt. S. 619. 618, oder Suffigirung mit s und Metathese Kopt. Unt. S. 322. 465); בחק dissecare,  bet-k, ferire, percutere (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut, und Wandel des ursprünglichen Auslauts Kopt. Unters. S. 619. 618); (بنح)  b-neχ, secare, dividere (Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut, und Wandel des ursprünglichen Anlauts Kopt. Unt. S. 619. 618); بَتَكَ secare,  bet-k, ferire, percutere (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut, und Wandel des ursprünglichen Auslauts, Kopt. Unters. S. 619. 618); بَتَّ secare, ϩⲟⲧ-ⲥ percutere; فَسَأَ scindere vestem, ϩⲁⲥ percutere, secare, ⲫⲁϣ dividere; فَقَأَ (findere), evulsit oculum, feq-au (?), findere (Suffix au, Kopt. Unt. S. 388. 617 No. 11); فَطَأَ percutere in dorso,  fuṭ, dividere (Arabisch suffigirt, oder Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit Wandlung sowohl des ursprünglichen gutturalen Auslauts, als des wiederholten); مَاسَ radere,  mesmes, dividere; مَسَحَ abstersit, pälpavit,  mes-ḫ-u, percutere, secare (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit Wandlung sowohl des ursprünglichen gutturalen Auslautes, als des wiederholten, Kopt. Unt.

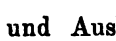
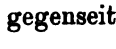
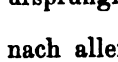
S. 619. 618), māt-n, gladius (Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, und Wandel des wiederholten Consonanten, Kopt. Unters. S. 618); נָכָא ferire, vulnerare, נָכָה ferire, caedere,  nek-a, ferire, injuriam inferre, ⲛⲟⲩϩ-ⲉ, excutere,  neḥ-u-ḥ, offendere, terere? (Suffix a Kopt. Unt. S. 617 No. 11. Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut S. 619); נָגַף pulsare,  neq-n, pulsare, dimicare, (Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, Kopt. Unt. S. 614. 618); نَقَفَ frangere, נָקַב contundere, discerpere,  neq-b, affligere  neh-p, protegere, defendere (Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit Wandel des ursprünglichen Labials im Anlaut, Kopt. Unt. S. 619. 618). Nach aegyptischen Laut- und Stammbildungsgesetzen haben wir demnach, wiederum mit den erforderlichen Vorbehalten in Bezug auf s für k, lauter regelmässige Varianten der Wurzel  peḳ, percutere, vor uns.

Solch Entsprechen der Wurzeln, und noch mehr ihrer Sprossformen [1]) ist im Hamitischen, Semitischen und Japhetitischen ungemein häufig, und wird durch die aegyptische Laut- und Stammbildungslehre als das Ergebniss regelmässiger Gesetze erklärt. Dies leitet uns einen Schritt weiter. Aus den zahlreichen Fällen absoluten Entsprechens und dem Verständniss der Sprossformenbildung erlangen wir die Berechtigung, semitische und japhetitische Worte, die sich durch die erwähnten Gesetze auf erhaltene oder erschliessbare aegyptische Wurzeln zurückführen lassen, denselben als verwandt anzuerkennen, auch wenn eine identische Variante im Aegyptischen nicht vorhanden oder nicht erhalten, oder noch nicht nachgewiesen ist. Umsomehr als sie sich oft in einer homonymen Wurzel findet. Um dies an der eben behandelten Wurzel zu erläutern, werden wir ihr Lateinisch mactare zugesellen dürfen, obschon wir gleichbedeutendes aegyptisches

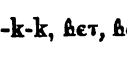
1) Doppelung; Anlautwiederholung in An- und Auslaut, und Auslautwiederholung mit oder ohne gleichzeitigem Lautwandel des wurzelhaften und des angewucherten Consonanten; Präfigirung; Suffigirung. S. Kopt. Unt. 236—246. 617. 619. 694. 700. etc.

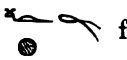
mk-t nicht beibringen können. Denn mk-t führt nach aegyptischem Lautgesetz, wenn keine Suffigirung vorliegt, auf mk-k, welches eine regelmässige Variante von pek wäre, und dessen richtige Bildung überdies durch andere erhaltene Varianten, wie mek-s, baculus,  māṭ-s, occidere, māt'-ā, māt'-e-ṭ, ferire, torquere, mes-ḫ-u, мєщ, percutere, мєϱ-ı, phlebotomus, die (von Suffigirung abgesehen) theilweis mk-k einschliessen [1]), erwiesen ist. Desgleichen werden wir Sloven. mih-ec, culter, Serb. s-mak-nu-ti, caedere, derselben Wurzel zusprechen dürfen, da wir einst vorhandenes mek aus den oben genannten Varianten erschlossen haben, dieses aber die Variante meh gesetzlich zugelassen haben kann, und die Varianten  mes-ḫ-u, мєϱ-ı, überdies die Erweichung des auslautenden Gutturals in der vorliegenden Wurzel thatsächlich bestätigen. Ebenso werden wir מָחַשׁ, contundere, zu pek ziehen, wenn uns auch im Aegyptischen nicht entsprechendes ϥτ-c, sondern nur ϧοτ-c und  fet-q, zu Gebote steht. Das Gleiche an einer anderen Wurzel belegend, wird es uns gestattet sein, جَمَّ multus zu  qeb, multus (Poln. kup, Lat. copia, wenn nicht co-opia nach dem Muster von in-opia) zu stellen, obgleich wir aegyptisch kein qm, sondern nur  qen, multus, ḫen, multus, plenus, als nächstverwandte Formen zur Verfügung haben. Demselben  qeb wird sich גָּבַר multus als Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit Wandel des angewucherten Auslauts, gesellen, wenn wir

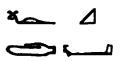
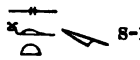
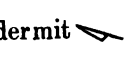
1) In Bezug auf die Chronologie der Laute sehe man die Abschnitte über das Nacheinander, das Nebeneinander, die mehrfachen Ausweichungen im Nebeneinander und die dialektische Differenzirung in vorstehender Dritter Abtheilung, wo das relative Alter als unsicher, die Verwandtschaft als sicher nachgewiesen wird. In obigen drei Beispielen erklären sich die beiden letzten ausschliesslich als mk-k; das erste kann auch mk mit Suff. s sein.

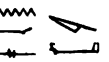
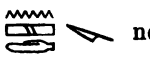
aegyptisch auch nur das nach derselben Formel gebildete, aber in An- und Auslaut verschieden differenzirte  ḥeb-s, multus, ḥeb-s < ḥseb, numerare aufweisen können. Nicht minder entsprechen dem qeb sowohl als sich gegenseitig كثب multus und  ḥseb, numerare, ḥsep, mensura, da beide aus ersterem mit Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut, wenn auch mit vierfach verschiedener Nüancirung des ursprünglichen Gutturals gebildet sind. Ja كثب multus würde nach allem, was wir gesehen, ebenso sicher auf  qeb zurückzuführen sein, auch wenn von dieser aegyptischen Wurzel zufällig keine Variante mit Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut bisher aufgefunden wäre.

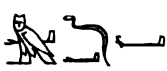
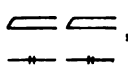
Das völlige Entsprechen vieler Wurzeln und noch mehrerer Sprossformen, und die darauf gegründete und durch das überreiche Ergebniss bestätigte Anwendung der aegyptischen Lautgesetze auch auf solche hamitische und japhetitische Worte, denen wir die erhaltene oder erschliessbare aegyptische Wurzel, wenn auch nicht die gleiche Wurzelvariante oder die gleiche Sprossform, gegenüberstellen können, erweist eine durchgreifende Identität des ursprünglichen Sprachstoffes und seiner ersten Weiterbildungsgesetze in den drei Familien. In all diesen Sprachen bewahrt, sind die genannten Gesetze im Aegyptischen am deutlichsten erkennbar, weil dasselbe die gemeinsamen Wurzeln und Stämme in zahlreichen lautlichen Varianten von weiten, synonymen Bedeutungen enthält, und somit die ursprünglichen Wortbildungsmittel durch die Flüssigkeit seiner Laute und Gedanken am klarsten hervortreten lässt. Eine Sprache, welche eine Wurzel peḳ gleichzeitig als peχ, peš, πωσ-ε, peṭ, peḫ-ṭ, pes-χ, πας, beḳ-s, beh, beḫ, ϧωχ, ϧεμϧωμ, bet-k,

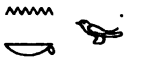
beṭ-k-k, ⲃⲉⲧ, ⲃⲟⲧ-ⲥ,  beṭ-š (?), baś, ⲃⲁⲥ, ⲃⲓⲥ-ⲉ,

beχ-n, ⲫⲱⲥ, ⲫⲁϣ, ⲫⲉϫ, ⲫⲟⲧ,  feχ,

fuṭ, ⲫⲟⲧ, ⲫⲟⲧ-ⲕ,  feṭ-q,  s-fet, oder mit 

nek,  nes,  neš-ṭ, nuṭ',

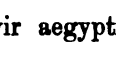
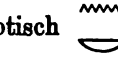
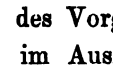
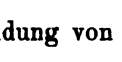
b-neχ,  māṭ'-ā,  mesmes,

mes-ḥ-u, ⲙⲉϣ, ⲙⲓϣ-ⲉ (immer mit Vorbehalt in Bezug auf s für k gesprochen) vorkommen lassen und all diesen Varianten den gemeinsamen Sinn von percutere erhalten kann, ohne ihn durch die hier und da hervortretenden Nüancirungen von secare, caedere, injuriam inferre verdunkeln zu lassen; eine Sprache, welche in ihren meisten Wurzeln so reiche Wandlungen und Sprossformen regelmässig gebärt und in ihnen, wie wir sofort sehen werden, ihre Stammbildungsmittel nicht einmal erschöpft [1]); eine solche Sprache wird allerdings zum Eindringen in eine frühe Periode der Etymologie besser geeignet sein, als entwickeltere Idiome, welche die wuchernden Wandlungen und Sprossformen weniger vollständig erhalten, und durch gesonderte Laute und Bedeutungen, wie sie einer vorgeschritteneren Zeit entsprechen, zu scharf getrennt haben, um ununterstützt ihren Zusammenhang zu verdeutlichen. [2]) Im Aegyptischen wird p oft genug m, und m oft genug n, dass wir peḳ, percutere und  nek, caedere zusammenstellen dürften, auch wenn ⲡⲁϩ, ⲡⲉϩ, ⲡⲱϩ, ⲡⲱϩ-ⲥ nicht gleich-

1) Siehe das Wurzelwandlungverzeichniss Kopt. Unt. S. 696.

2) Vergleiche Дювернуа, Объ историческомъ наслоеніи въ славянскомъ словообразованіи, Москва 1867 S. 9:

Къ сожалѣнію этимологъ встрѣчаетъ трудно при настоящихъ средствахъ славянской филологіи одолимое препятствіе въ той чертѣ славянскаго словообразованія, по которой въ лексикѣ наросла столь большая масса отъименныхъ образованій, которыхъ глагольный первоначальный корень въ нѣкоторыхъ случаяхъ рѣшительно невозможно добыть съ достовѣрностью. Нѣкоторыя изъ подобныхъ образованій являются въ оборотъ языка не только совершенно сложившимися, но и осложненными префиксами, безъ которыхъ они, по крайней мѣрѣ доселѣ, еще не наслѣжены. Эти условія лишаютъ возможности опредѣлять причину u. s. w.

zeitig als scindere, findere, rumpere, contundere, lacerare und ⲛⲁϩⲥ morticinium, cadaver belegt wären; im Latein dagegen ist mit den Mitteln des Latein weder Laut- noch Bedeutungszusammenhang zwischen pugio und necare mehr nachzuweisen, sintemal in beiden Worten die allgemeine Bedeutung des Schlagens untergegangen und nach verschiedenen Richtungen hin einseitig specialisirt worden ist, und, indem eine ähnliche Bedeutungsverengung und Trennung in den meisten anderen Worten mit wurzelhaften p und n stattfand, p und n nicht mehr als ehemals wechselnd sich erkennen lassen. Da nun aegyptisch nek, nek-a, nicht nur caedere, sondern überhaupt injuriam inferre bedeutet, so gesellt sich auch noceo zu neco, obschon das Lateinische sie im Sinne zu scharf gesondert hat, um, trotzdem der Consonantismus sich entspricht, aus eigenen Mitteln ihre Einheit lehren zu können. Ebenso treten Anlautreduplication in An- und Auslaut, und Auslautreduplication im Auslaut, nebst Präfigirung und Suffigirung im Aegyptischen klarer hervor, als in den verwandten Sprachen, weil im Aegyptischen die ursprünglichen Wurzeln neben den weitergebildeten in zahlreichen Varianten nebeneinander erhalten zu sein pflegen, und, unterstützt durch den erkennbaren Laut- und Bedeutungswandel, die Sprossformen sich als legitime Nachkommenschaft ergeben. Da wir aegyptisch  nek,  neq-n,  neḫ-u-ḫ nebeneinander haben, so ist es bei der Häufigkeit des Vorgangs ein sicherer Schluss, neqn als Anlautreduplication im Auslaut, neḫuḫ als Auslautreduplication im Auslaut zu erklären; im Hebräischen, wo wir nur נָגַן und נָכָה, aber nichts dem nackten nek Entsprechendes haben, lässt sich diese Folgerung nicht ziehen.[1]) Ebenso dürfen wir angesichts der Laut- und Bedeutungsverbindung von  nek und beḫ auch

1) Bei dem Verlust der Biliteren im Hebräischen kann Meier's Wurzelwörterbuch die An- und Auslautwiederholung nur behaupten, nicht erweisen; und gelangt meist zu irrigen Wurzelannahmen

neq-b und neh-p als Anlautreduplication im Auslaut mit Wandel des ursprünglich anlautenden Labials analysiren, wenngleich Arabisch und Hebräisch ihr نَقَفَ und נָקַף aus eigenen Mitteln nicht also auflösen können, weil sie weder nek haben, noch, wenn sie es hätten, bei der Seltenheit solcher nachweisbaren Laut- und Bedeutungsübergänge in ihrem Gebiet, den Zusammenhang des nek mit dem vorhandenen (بَكَّ), und den Wechsel des כ und ب mit ف, פ sicher zu belegen vermöchten.

Reich wie dieser Laut- und Bedeutungswechsel und Sprossformenwuchs im Aegyptischen erhalten ist, und mannigfaltig, wie er eine jede Wurzel gestaltet, ist die Summe der aegyptischen Stammbildungsmittel damit nicht erschöpft. Es treten vier fernere ausserordentlich fruchtbare Variationen zu den genannten hinzu: die volle Metathese (Gegenlaut); die theilweise Metathese der Triliteren und Pluriliteren (Nebenlaut); die scheinbare Sinnverkehrung, welche in Wirklichkeit ein einem Gesammtgedanken entspriessendes Verhältnissmaass der ersten und nöthigsten menschlichen Begriffe ist (Gegensinn [1]); und die

---

1) Omnis determinatio est negatio. Spinoza.

Die Grundlage aller Bestimmtheit ist die Negation .... Als seiende Bestimmtheit gegenüber der in ihr enthaltenen, aber von ihr unterschiedenen Negation ist die Qualität Realität. Hegel.

Wo etwas ist, da ist auch sein Gegensatz. Setzen wir ein Ding, so müssen wir sofort noch andere Dinge neben ihm setzen. Nehmen wir was wir irgend wollen: Sein — Nichts, Dieses — Jenes, Eins — Vieles, Endlichkeit — Unendlichkeit, Licht — Finsterniss, Leben — Sterben u. s. w., überall ruft das Eine das Andere hervor. Jedes hat an oder neben sich sein Gegentheil. Das festeste Band, das es zwischen zwei Dingen giebt, ist dieses, dass sie einen logischen Gegensatz zu einander bilden. Köstlin, Hegel.

Jeder menschliche Begriff ist nur durch seinen Gegensatz verständlich und konnte darum nur aus diesem und zugleich mit diesem entstehen. Nur für den Wissenden kann der Begriff der Unwissenheit einen Sinn haben, wie nur für den Sehenden der Begriff der Finsterniss. Nur für den Lebenden giebt es einen Tod und der Begriff des Lebens konnte nur mit der Wahrnehmung und dem Begriff des Todes zugleich erwachen. Daher auch die Wissenschaft, wenn sie, Definitionen suchend, auf den letzten Ursprung des Begriffs im Denkvermögen hinabzudringen sich bemüht, schliesslich an dem Felsengrunde dieses Gegensatzes anlangt, und nun nichts weiteres vermag, als einen Begriff durch den conträren zu erläutern.

Sinnnüancirung durch Vokalwechsel (Nebensinn). Cf. des Verf. Kopt. Unt. S. 620—694. 617. 460—463. 328—400; „Ursprung der Sprache“;

. . . . Selbst die logischen Functionen, die Kategorien Kant's, machen davon keine Ausnahme. Noiré, Logos.

The essential relativity of all knowledge, thought or consciousness cannot but show itself in language. If everything, that we can know, is viewed as a transition from something else, every experience must have two sides; and either every name must have a double meaning, or else for every meaning there must be two names. We cannot have the conception of light, except as passing out of the dark; we are made conscious in a particular way by passing from light to dark, and from dark to light. The name light has no meaning without what is implied in the name dark. We distinguish the two opposite transitions, light to dark and dark to light, and this distinction is the only difference of meaning in the two terms: light is emergence from dark; dark is emergence from light. Now the doubleness of the transition is likely to occasion double names being given all through the universe of things. Languages should be made up not of individual names, but of couples of names. Bain, Logic.

Die Sprache hat Professor Bain's Forderung in unerwarteter Weise erfüllt, indem sie in den einen Namen ursprünglich beide Bedeutungen legte. Das Aegyptische enthält somit das grundlegende Denkgesetz der Urzeit, und sein Studium wird ein Mittel zur Erkenntniss der Geschichte der menschlichen Vernunft.

Abel, Hundert Beispiele Aegyptischen Gegensinns, in Etudes Archéologiques, Linguistiques et Historiques dediées à Mr. le Dr. C. Leemans à l'occasion du cinquantième anniversaire de sa nomination aux fonctions de Directeur du Musée Archéologique des Pays-Bas.

Wir können keinen Begriff, auch keinen der scheinbar einfachsten Wortbegriffe denken, als indem wir ihn von seinem Gegentheil unterscheiden: wir wüssten nichts von der Helligkeit, ausser indem wir sie vom Dunkel abheben, und wir könnten das Zerschlagen niemals aufgefasst haben, als indem wir es vom Ganzsein oder vom Verbinden geistig sonderten. Dass wir im Sprechen die Sonderung nicht mehr vollziehen und uns auch nicht erinnern, es je gethan zu haben, ist nur die Folge der gebrauchsweisen Aneignung einer bereits fertigen Sprache, welche uns den Hausbedarf unserer Begriffe in bestimmt geprägten Wortbedeutungen überliefert, ohne dass wir sie selbst zu schaffen haben. Der Philosoph, der einen Begriff definiren will, muss noch heute auf seinen Gegensatz zurückgehen und wird schliesslich immer bei Kant'schen Kategorien und dem Hegel'schen dialektischen Prozess anlangen. Dass auch der Urmensch mehr oder weniger bewusst dasselbe gethan, hätte sich der Sprachphilosophie, wenn sie sich die Bedingungen der Vernünftigung klarer gemacht, immer ergeben können; dass er es vollbewusst gethan, dass er es sogar in dem absoluten Grade gethan, die beiden Seiten des Gegensatzes, dem allein eine jede von ihnen entspringen konnte, zuerst in demselben Laute unterzubringen, hatten wir aus dem Aegyptischen zu lernen. Die

„Gegensinn der Urworte“ in „Sprachw. Abhandlungen“ und „Linguistic Essays“; „Countersense“; Leidener „Hundert Beispiele“ in der Leemanns'schen Jubelschrift, und „Oxford Ilchester Lectures“.

---

in der Mittheilung erforderliche Unterscheidung ist, wie die Hieroglyphen zeigen, zuerst durch begleitende Geberden, und nachmals, nach dem Zeugniss sowohl des Hieroglyphischen wie des Koptischen, durch lautliche Differenzirung des ursprünglich gemeinsamen Wortes bewerkstelligt worden. Abel, Keime.

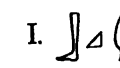
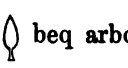
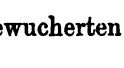
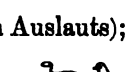
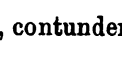
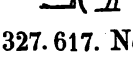
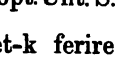
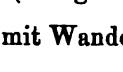
Soweit man den Gegensinn bisher überhaupt bemerkte, war man darüber mit dem ungenügenden, weil zu spätem, und demnach zu hoch, zu einseitig und bestimmt entwickeltem Material der Indoeuropäischen und Semitischen Sprachen zu den verschiedensten Anschauungen gelangt. Während Curtius, Griech. Etymologie 193 den Gegensinn ablehnt, sagt Bopp in seiner Vergl. Zergliederung des Sanskrit, erste Abth. gradezu: „Es ist sogar nicht selten der Fall, dass ein Wort seine ursprüngliche Bedeutung mit einer entgegengesetzten vertauscht.“ Ob durch Zufall oder mit Bewusstsein, wird hier freilich unentschieden gelassen. Tobler, der früher den bewussten Gegensinn für „gewisse, ihrer objectiven Natur nach doppelseitige Anschauungen“ in Anspruch nahm und ausdrücklich als einer „polaren Grundbedeutung entsprossen“ erklärte (Lazarus und Steinthal, Zeitschrift I, 360), zog sich in seiner Besprechung meiner „Urworte“ auf den entgegengesetzten Standpunkt zurück und behauptete, „ein Begriff könne nicht aus einem Gegensatz gebildet sein, dessen Glieder ja selbst schon Begriffe sein mussten.“ (Zeitschr. für wissensch. Philosophie IX, 1.) Meine Antwort in IX, 2, über Relativität der Begriffe und die Mitwirkung quantitativer Bestimmungen rief nur eine Wiederholung seiner späteren Ansicht hervor. Brugsch, der in seinem Hieroglyphen-Wörterbuch Homonyme mit entgegengesetztem Sinn aufzuführen hat, und den Schatz der Sprache so überaus reich und scharfsinnig darlegt, schweigt über den Gegensinn. Nur einmal, bei χel „jung ⋁ alt“, äussert er sich dahin, die Bedeutung „alt“ sei hier im Sinne unseres „Alter Junge“ aufzufassen (Wörterbuch 1036). Lässt sich das Princip des sarkastischen Tropus auf kalt ⋁ warm, hell ⋁ dunkel, theilen ⋁ verbinden, eins ⋁ viel und die grosse Anzahl ähnlicher Gegensinnsfälle anwenden? Oder auf die antithetischen Composita mitohne, weghin u. s. w.?

Die Anzeigen meiner Koptischen Untersuchungen haben den darin enthaltenen Gegensinn und Gegenlaut nicht berührt, und damit ihre Unzulänglichkeit dargethan. Nach seiner wiederholten Veröffentlichung in den „Urworten“, den Oxford Ilchester Lectures und der Leemanns'schen Jubelschrift ist der Gegensinn von den Psychologen und Sprachphilosophen Preyer, Noiré, Baynes, Bruchmann, Seemann, Lindner, Duboc, dem Aegyptologen Pleyte, dem Sanskritaner Ziemer u. a. anerkannt worden. Der schottische Philosoph Bain hatte ihn schon vorher als das Denkgesetz der Urzeit rein logisch construirt.

Aehnlich ist es aus entsprechenden Gründen dem Gegenlaut ergangen. Brugsch spricht von Irrthümern und graphischen Metathesen: indess haben wir genug

Alle diese Mittel sehen wir in den verwandten Sprachen, wenn wir dieselben im Lichte der aegyptischen Gesetze betrachten, erhalten. Dies zu erläutern, kehren wir zu den gegebenen Beispielen zurück, die wir der Reihe nach mit einigen Fällen des Gegenlauts, Gegensinns und Nebenlauts versehen. Probeweis mehr anzuführen, würde zwecklos sein, da diese Wandlungen nur durch die Fülle der Beispiele, wie sie in den Kopt. Unt. S. 620—694, 617. dem „Gegensinn der Urworte", den Leidener „Hundert Beispielen" und dem Wörterbuch selbst erscheinen, für diejenigen endgültig erwiesen werden können, denen die logische Begründung einer kleineren Anzahl von Beispielen kein genügender Beweis dünkt. Der Gegenlaut tritt in den nackten Wurzeln exacter auf, als in den Sprossformen, welche bei den ausserordentlich zahlreichen Wandlungsmöglichkeiten der ursprünglichen und angewucherten Laute sich in der Metathese seltener genau entsprechen; der Gegensinn stellt sich nur da ein, wo der Begriff einen auffallenden, zumeist sinnlich erkannten Gegensatz in den ersten und nöthigsten Gedanken zulässt, oder vielmehr ursprünglich erzwingt; der Nebenlaut beschränkt sich auf Tri- und Pluriliteren, und ist auch in ihnen nicht häufig. Die Aegyptischen Lautgesetze, die wir nach allem, was wir gesehen haben, nunmehr allgemeiner gebrauchen dürfen, sind in den folgenden Beispielen des weiteren exemplificirt, in den Fällen des regelmässigen Wandels aber nicht mehr besonders angezogen. Wo s für k, oder t für anlautendes k auftritt, kommen die obigen Reservationen und die entsprechenden Bemerkungen in der vorstehenden Dritten Abtheilung in Betracht.

Metathesen in Koptischer Zeit, wo es eine zur Symmetrie einladende Bilderschrift nicht mehr gab. Pott, in den Etymol. Forsch. II. 119, erklärt sich im Indogermanischen völlig dagegen: „Von wahren anagramatischen Umkehrungen wüsste ich kein erwiesenes oder erweisbares Beispiel." Dietrich, in seiner Commentatio de literarum in lingua latina transpositione (Naumburg 1846), äussert sich ganz zornig: „Inter ea artificia quibus olim grammatici plerique in vocabulorum stirpibus et cognationibus exquirendis et explicandis sunt usi, et nunc quoque aliqui saepissime atque audacissime utuntur, id haud infimum obtinet locum, ut elementa vocum transposita et confusa statuant" etc. Was weder Zeyss in Kuhn's Zeitschrift XIX. 165, noch Bötticher, Hebräische Sprache § 265 ffl., Olshausen Hebr. Spr. § 9 oder Ewald, Ausf. Lehrbuch § 78. mit der gleichen Sicherheit verwerfen. Siehe auch den Eingang zur Dritten Abtheilung.

I.  beq arbor, truncus [1]) ∧  keb-s arbor (Suffigirtes s, oder Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit Wandel des angewucherten Auslauts);  peṭ, ⲃⲏⲧ baculus, ⲃⲉⲧ ∧  ṭeb ferire, contundere,  t'āu baculus, (Erweichung des Labials in au, Kopt. Unt. S. 327. 617. No. 3, wenn nicht von  ṭer);  bet-k ferire (Suffigirtes t mit Metathese, oder Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut mit Wandel des ursprünglichen Auslauts) ∧  kesb-t truncus (entweder ursprüngliches k-kb mit Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut und Wandlung des ursprünglichen Anlauts; oder ursprüngliches kb-k mit Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, Wandel und Metathese des angewucherten Auslauts; oder beides).

Bac-ulus ∧ s-cap-us, s-cip-io (Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut mit Wandel des angewucherten Anlauts, oder Wandel von k in sk); bat-uere ∧ *τύπ-τ-ω* (Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut.)

II. ⲃⲁⲗⲕ-ⲟⲩ, *βρογχ-ίς* vas ∧ ⲕⲟⲗⲃ-ⲟ-ⲥ vas (Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit Wandel des angewucherten Auslauts, oder Suffix ⲥ), Russ. korob, corbis, Czech. krab-i-ce capsa, ⲃⲁⲗⲭ-ⲉ vas (Suffix ⲉ) ∧ ⲕⲟⲣⲃ-ⲉ-ⲥ vas (Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut mit Wandel des Anlauts und angewucherten Auslauts, also urspr. krb-k; oder Suffix ⲥ; in beiden Fällen Wechsel von ⲣ und ⲗ, Kopt. Unt. S. 466. 617. No. 6 [2]));

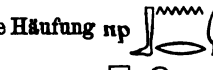
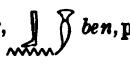
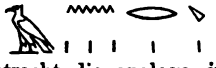
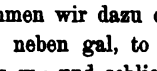
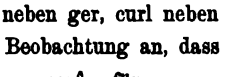
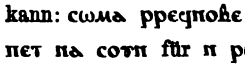
---

1) ∧ bedeutet Gegenlaut, ∨ Gegensinn, ◇ Gegenlaut und Gegensinn, < Nebenlaut, <∨ Nebenlaut und Gegensinn — beides letztere selten.

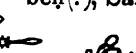
2) Der im Indoeuropäischen schon so oft besprochene Wechsel von *n* und *l* (Pott, Etym. Forsch. I[1] 107. Wurzelw. II. 4. 683, Дювернуа, Объ историческомъ наслоеніи въ славянскомъ словообразованіи S. 30. Grimm, Deutsche Gramm. I[2] 386. Curtius, Gr. Etym. IV. 433. Bugge, Ztschft. f. vergl. Sprchf. XX. 43. Stud. IV. 335. Benfey, Griech. Etym. II. 57.) wird durch das Aegyptische klarer. In den Kopt. Unters. S. 466 sahen wir, dass hieroglyphischem *n* häufig koptisches ⲗ, und sogar ⲣ, oder die Häufung ⲛⲣ gegenübertritt. Danach wäre also, wenn das Hieroglyphische die ursprüngliche Form bewahrt hat, *n* der ältere Laut; obschon in anderen, selteneren Fällen auch das Hieroglyphische bereits *r*, *l* neben oder ohne *n*, das Koptische dagegen *n* bietet. Beachten wir nun die mit *n* wechselnde Aegyp-

Demot. belt', Russ. bljud-o vas t'arb-u vas; mārχ vas κέραμ-ος, vas.

---

tische Häufung np  *benr*,  *ben*, palma, palmula; *ḥanr*, videre, *her*, lux; мερε, мепре, amare; ϱoipe, ϫimpi, stercus,  *qanr*, fimus (S. 466) u. s. w.; ziehen wir ferner in Betracht die analoge indoeuropäische Häufung *rn* anstatt *r*: vor, vorn; spur, sporn; far, fern; star, Stern; core, Korn; crin-is, Haar, cap-т; cornu, Horn, κέρας; AN. bera, birna, Dän. björn; gera, gern-ing u. s. w. sowie die entsprechende Apocope und Assimilation des altnordischen Nominativ-Suffixes *r* nach *l*, *n* (praell für praellr, servus, sveinn für sveinnr juvenis); nehmen wir dazu die indogermanische Häufung *rl*, the world neben welt, the girl neben gal, to wirl, quirlen neben vertere, churl neben ger, curl neben kr-au-s u. s. w.; und schliessen wir Révillout's einschlagende Beobachtung an, dass ägyptisch n zu p vor p, zu λ vor λ werden kann: cωma ppeqnoβe für cωma n peqnoβe Sap. Sal. 1, 9; nim rap ppωme пет na corп für n pωme Sap. Sal. 9, 32; cnoq ppωme für n pωme Sap. Sal. 12, 9; λλaaт für n λaaт Sap. Sal. 7, 64. (Mélanges 1874. S. 182): so treten Zusammenhang und Gemeinschaft der drei Laute hervor. Somit erscheint der ganze Process erhalten in Beispielen, wie die folgenden, sei es nun, dass man λ (p) oder n oder einen unklaren Mittellaut beider als Ausgangspunkt annimmt: ϫep-ϵ, тε-кειaλ, тειaλ, cϯελλι, stella, the star, Stern;  *berber*, ϧepϧep, bullire, Born,  *benben* (bullire, superfluere); the core, kap-ia, Kern,  *χan-i-n-i* ∧ nux, nuc-leu-s u. s. w. Da man nur wenige Beispiele finden wird, in denen dieses, dem *l* verwandte *n*, die dem ägyptischen *n* sonst so naheliegende Affinität mit ϧ, n(or), м zeigt, oder zu zeigen scheint, so haben wir es in den *n-l*-Fällen mit einer Art slavischen *n* zu thun, in welchem die Liquida den Labial überwiegt. Was die Fälle betrifft, in denen *n* gleichzeitig auf Wurzeln mit *l* und *b* hinzuweisen scheint, so ist ein Kriterium für die Entscheidung zwischen beiden Ursprüngen noch nicht gegeben. Dafür, dass das *n* des Aegyptischen *n-l* nicht als labialer Laut aufzufassen ist, zeugt auch die wesentliche Verschiedenheit eines ausgesprochenen labialen *l*—des neuslavischen. Geitler, Starobulharska fonologie se stálým zřetelem k jezyku litevskému lehrt S. 89: Labialni či retni л vzníká stykem retních hlásek в м п б a hlásky j; jest výtvorem velmi mladým; některá nářeči slovanská labialního л ani neznaji; památka supraslská dokonce jeví dobu, ve které labialní л teprv vzníká. V češtině znám

Serb. lagav [1]) cupa, lagena, ѧакоп (?) lagen-a, *λάγην-ος* (Labialwandel im Auslaut S. 424. 617. No. 2. und Nebenlaut).

III. beḫ (?), Sanscr. bhuǵ mandere, vesci, *φαγ-εῖν* vesci, peχ, panis χap-ă edere, cibus,  seb-t cibus (Suffix t, oder Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut mit Wandel des ursprünglichen Gutturals in An- und Auslaut); *κάπ-τ-ω* devorare, cib-us; отоѫ-ı maxilla, Lat. bucc-a, Goth. vagg-ô кнп-є maxilla, Kief-er, Sanscr. ḱib-u-ka maxilla; є-мк, о-мк devorare, мос-ı nutrire, *μασσ-ᾶσθαι*, Litt. mais-ta cibus, Engl. meat caro, cibus, Sanscr. â-miś-a caro, cibus Sanscr. ḱam edere, AN. kiamm-i maxilla, тєм-м-о (?) edere (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut), сѧ-ѳм-ı mandere (Anlautwiederholung im Anlaut, mit Wandel des ursprünglichen und des angewucherten anlautenden Gutturals), sen-m cibus, nutrire (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit Wandel des ursprünglichen Auslauts); Sanscr. han-u maxilla, *ἡ γέν-υς* maxilla, Lat. coen-a.

IV. ѭнп, غان arbores perplexae neh, поτϱ-є arbor (sycomorus?),

V. peḳ, *πύξ*, pugnus, to poke, Poln. puk-ać, beḫ, Czech. bouch-a-ti, Sanscr. bha-ñ-ǵ, pish, Ar. (بَكَّ) بَتَّ, Lat. im-pi-n-go, ѣєт, bet-k, ѣот-с, Russ. bit-ĭ, пєѭ, ѳѧѭ percutere ḳebḳeb, ѭωп, ѳоп, хωѣ, ѳотп, ѳот (Suffix t, *ѳоп-т, mit invertirtem Suffix und Abfall des ursprünglichen Wurzelauslauts) percutere, *κόπ-τ-ω*, *κοπ-ί-ς*, ṭeb, *τύπ-τ-ω*, Dän. kiep baculus,

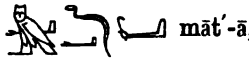
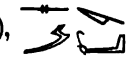
---

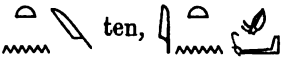
jen jeden príklad labialního л: plíti (плюти), o němž nelze pochybovati (lit. spiáuti, spuere). Srov. též nom. prop. Litovle (Gebauer, Příspěvky k hist. č. pravop. p. 35).

Ueber لن anstatt ل im Arabischen siehe Ewald Gramm. Crit. § 153; *n* und *r* Ewald Gramm. Crit. § 191. Dillmann, Aethiop. Gramm. § 72.

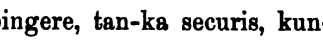
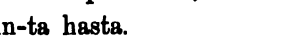
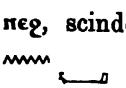
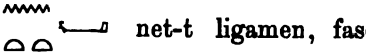
1) Croatische Rechtschreibung.

 sep, ⲥⲓⲃⲥⲓⲃ percutere, Slov. cep-i-ti findere, Slov. kov-a-ti ferire, كَافَ amputare (قَفَشَ Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit Wandel des angewucherten Auslauts) percutere.

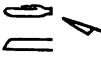
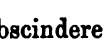
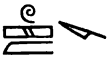
mak-a-s-u, ⲙⲁϫ-ⲓ, Russ. meč-ĭ gladius,  māt'-ā, Goth. mait-an secare, mek-s sceptrum, מַכָּה ictus (Auslautwiederholung im Auslaut mit Wandel des angewucherten Auslauts) ⲁⲛ ⲕⲁⲙ-ⲁ separare(?),  sm-a, Sanscr. çam interficere, ضَمَّ percutere, ⲧⲏⲙ acutus, ṭem secare, ⲧⲙ-ⲛ-ⲟ contundere, *τέμ-ν-ω* secare.

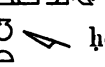
nek, neh, neš-ṭ, nes, nut' percutere, scindere, Lat. nec-are, Sanscr. nas caedere, נָכָה ferire, caedere ⲁⲛ qenqen percutere, ϣⲉⲛ-ⲧ (Suffix t oder Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut, mit verschiedener Wandlung beider), sen, ten,  ȧ-tn secare (Praefix, Kopt. Unt. S. 617 No. 13), ḥen-t percutere, *καίν-ω*, *κ-τείν-ω* necare, *κεν-τ-εῖν* pungere, con-t-us (beidemal Anlautwiederholung im Auslaut mit Wandel des angewucherten Auslauts oder Suffix), Slov. sun-i-ti rumpere, Czech. tn-ou-ti percutere, Sanscr. han mactare impingere, tan-ka securis, kun-ta hasta.

VI. In der Bedeutung secare liegt durch Gegensinn die Bedeutung conjungere; und in secans, acutus ⋁ hebes.

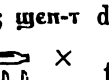
 beḥ percutere, secare ⋁  ȧ-beχ conjungere; ⲡⲉϣ, ⲙⲉϣ percutere, secare ⋁ ⲙⲟϫ-ⲧ conjungere; nek percutere, ⲛⲉϥ, scindere ⋁ ⲛⲟϥ funis;  nut' percutere, secare ⋁  net-t ligamen, fascia, ⲣⲉϥ-ⲛⲟⲩⲧ communis;

šeb, ⲥⲱⲡ percutere, secare ⋁ šeb, ⲥⲉϧ-ⲓⲉ,

šeb-n, ⲥⲱⲡ-ϧ conjungere, miscere;  ṭem gladius, acutus, abscindere ⋁  ṭem, ⲧⲱⲙ conjungere;  u-šem caedere, secare ⋁ u-šem, ⲟⲩⲱ-ⲥⲙ conjungere;

qenqen,  ḫen-t, sen percutere ⋁ ḫn,

sensen, conjunctio; ⲥⲉⲛ-ⲧ dividere ⋀ plectere; ⲧⲉⲛ-ⲛ-ⲟ,

ȧ-tn secare ⋁  ṭem-ī conjungere, ⲧⲱⲙ-ⲓ, socius.

Griech. *πύξ, πτ-αίω* percutere, *πηγ-νύ-ναι* pulsare ⋁ conjungere; *νύσσ-ω* percutere, *νύττ-εσϑ-αι, ἀ-μύττ-εσϑ-αι* pungere ⋁ *μιγ-νύ-ναι* miscere; *σ-φάττ-ω* secare, mactare ⋁ *σ-φίγγ-ω* ligare ◇ *κόπ-τ-ω* ⋁ *ἄπ-τ-ω; κοπ-ί-ς* culter ⋁ *κωφ-ό-ς* hebes; *καίν-ω* percutere, secare, necare ⋁ *κοιν-ό-ς* communis, *σ-χοῖν-ος* funis, *ταιν-ία* (?), copula.

Lat. im-ping-ere, im-pac-tum, pung-ere; nec-are ⋁ nec-t-ere; met--ere, mess-is, mact-are ⋁ misc-ere.

Goth. mait-an, NHD. metz-en, metz-eln secare ⋁ misch-en; to pok-e ⋁ fūg-en; to beat ⋁ to bi-n-d.

Slov. pik-a-ti pungere, Litt. buk-is culter, bad-i-ti perforare, Russ. bat-va securis, Slov. za-bos-ti mactare, poč, s-pok-a fissura, ⋁ Slov. o-bez-a-ti ligare ⋁ bez sine; o-poš-nik cinctura, Russ. s-poj-i-ti jungere; Litt. musz-ti percutere, Russ. meč-ĭ gladius, mih-ec culter ⋁ Czech. mich-a-ti, Russ. měš-a-tĭ miscere; Slov. cep-i-ti findere ⋁ cěp-ĭ catena; Slov. s-kub-s-ti, čup-a-ti evellere ⋁ Russ. so-vo-kup-i-tĭ conjungere, kup-ni communis; Slov. kop-i-ti secare, castrare ⋁ Russ. za-kov-a-tĭ vincire, Slov. za-kop-č-a-ti globulis jungere.

Sanscrit: bha-ñ-ǵ rumpere, dividere ⋁ ba-n-dh conjungere; bhid findere, pat ferire ⋁ put-i-ta sutus; khaṇ-d percutere ⋁ gaṇ-d-a nodus (kha-ṇ-d, ga-ṇ-d-a?)

Sem. נָקַשׁ percutere ⋁ נָקַשׁ conjungere; גָּדַף incidere ⋁ كَتَبَ conjungere, scribere; جَمَدَ secare (concrevit) ⋁ جَمَعَ conjungere; شَعَبَ disgregare (delere) ⋁ colligere; ضَمَّ percutere ⋁ ضَمَّ conjungere.

Für diese nichtägyptischen Worte finden sich die wesentlichsten ägyptischen Entsprechungen in dem folgenden Verzeichniss, das der leichteren Uebersichtlichkeit halber ganz transcribirt und alphabetisch geordnet ist:

beḥ, percutere, ȧbeχ, conjungere
bak-ō̆n, malleus
bek-n-k-n, telum
beḳ-s, pugio
b-neχ, percutere
bas, percutere, secare
bet, bet-k, percutere
bet-k-k, percutere
bot-s, percutere
beṭ-š, percutere
beχ-n, percutere
baš, percutere
baš-i, dimidium
bešbō̆š, percutere
bešuō̆š, confringere
bō̆ϫ, percutere, scindere
fah, faϭ, percutere, dividere
feq-au, findere
fot, fuṭ, percutere
fet-q, fot-h, percutere
feχ, percutere
faš, percutere, dividere
feϫ, percutere
faϫ-i, divisio
fō̆ϭ, percutere
heb, aratrum, ligo
ḥen, cum ⋁ ḥen-t, percutere
h-ō̆-ϫp, h-o-ϭp, abscindere, destruere
ḳebḳeb, percutere, kb-a, ulcisci
kam-a (?), separare
kon-s, occidere
qenqen, percutere
moh-s, moχ-s, afflictio
mek-s, sceptrum
maḳ-a-su, gladius
mek-h, affligere
mus, lorum
mes-s, cingere, jungere
mesmes, secare, dividere
mes-ḫ-u, ferire, secare
meṭ, catena
māt′-ā, ferire
mut-e, junctura
māṭ-s, occidere
māt′-ṭ, ferire
meš, percutere
maϫ-i, securis
moϫ-t, moϫ-ϭ, jungere, miscere
neh, scindere ⋁ noh, funis
nuh-e, excutere
neḫ-u-ḫ ? offendere
nah-k, protegere
neḫ-m, protegere
neh-p, percutere, moechari
nek, percutere
neq-b, affligere
neq-n, pulsare, neq-m, ulcisci
nuk-e-r, secare
n-nuḫ, moechari, percutere
nes, percutere

nut′, percutere ⋁ net-t, ligamen
net′, minimus ⋁ omnis
nut, communis
nāt, nut-p, plectere
net′-ḥ-t, dens
net′-r, percutere
neχneχ, percutere
neš-t, percutere
naא-ḥ-i, dens
noא-ס, mixtum esse
pah, percutere
peḥ-t, percutere
peḳ, percutere
pes-š, percutere
pes-χ, percutere
peṭ, baculus
pōt-h, sculpere
pot-s, percutere
peχ, percutere
peχ-a, peχ-u-χa, percutere
paš, laqueus
peš, percutere
pōא-k, pōא-ס, percutere
peס, percutere
sef, s-fet, percutere
sam, conjungere
sm-a, necare, caedere
sen, scindere ⋁ duo, sensen, conjunctio
sep, dimicare
ṭeb, percutere, pungere
ṭem, gladius, acutus, scindere ⋁ conjungere
tam-ie, construere, fingere
ṭm-a-k, scindere ⋁ ṭm-a-ḥ-u, construere
tm-n-o, conterere, contundere
ten, secare
ten-n-o, conterere, contundere
ten-n-u, perfectum facere
uōš, confringere ⋁ junctura
uōšem, conjungere
u-šem, secare, caedere
uōt, uōt-b, uōt-f, confringere
šeb, percutere ⋁ miscere
šeb-n, conjungere, miscere
šōnb, conjungere, miscere
šop, percutere
אōb, affligere
אam-e, pugillus
סibסib, percutere
סōp, סōf-t, ferire, findere

Alle diese Vergleichungen betreffen die Urzeit der Noachidischen Familie. Sie berühren demnach nicht die Arischen und Semitischen Sonderlautgesetze, und was von denselben nach der Trennung in die drei Gruppen von Sem, Ham und Japhet gewirkt worden ist. Sie fügen vielmehr den durch die Arischen und Semitischen Sonderlautgesetze gebildeten Verwandtschaften ältere, zur Zeit der weiteren Sprachgemeinschaft auf Grund früherer gemeinsamer Lautgesetze entstandene hinzu. Sie zeigen die ursprüngliche Veränderlichkeit der Wurzeln,

die Mehrheit ihrer Formen und Stämme und den leichten Übergang der einen in die anderen. Und sie stellen viele Worte durch die gemeinsamen Lautgesetze der alten Gesammtsprache als urverwandt dar, deren Beziehungen durch die späteren Sonderlautgesetze ihrer Sprachen oder Sprachgruppen sich entweder nicht, oder nicht mehr sicher nachweisen lassen, und die demnach nur allzu häufig in ihrer Bedeutung künstlich gewendet und gebrochen zu werden pflegen, um Anschluss an eine andere Wurzel, der sie sonderlautgesetzlich sich paaren lassen, zu ermöglichen. Über das Verhältniss der Sonderlautgesetze der drei Familien zu denen der gemeinsamen Ursprache sprechen die vorstehende Erste, Zweite und Dritte Abtheilung. Vergl. Seite 9. 368.

Die nachstehende Bemerkung ist einer Abhandlung über die Kennzeichen der Sprachverwandtschaft entnommen, welche der Verf. kürzlich in Techmer's Internationaler Zeitschrift für Allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft II. 1. veröffentlicht hat:

„Die Wirkung der ägyptischen etymologischen Analysen erstreckt sich insofern über das ägyptische Gebiet hinaus, als zahlreiche ägyptische Worte, diesem Prozess unterworfen, sich nicht nur mit anderen ägyptischen, sondern auch mit semitischen und arischen zusammenfinden. Mit beiden gemeinsam, weil einerseits die meisten ägyptischen Wurzeln Biliteren sind, andererseits das Gesetz und die Thatsache ihrer Umbildung in Triliteren mit gleichzeitiger phonetischer Differenzirung im Aegyptischen erhalten sind. Wird dieses Entsprechen nach zwei entgegengesetzten Richtungen hin zugegeben, so dürfte dem von Pott in seiner Abhandlung ‚Max Müller und die Kennzeichen der Sprachverwandtschaft' aufgestelltem Axiom genug gethan sein, ‚dass Nachweis von genealogischen Beziehungen noch unbeschreiblich mehr und tieferes auf sich habe, als wohlfeiles Auffinden blosser Aehnlichkeiten'. Den Terminus ‚genealogisch' erklärt Pott als ‚stammeinheitlich aus einer Quelle geflossen'. Damit würde also ein Weg zu dem bisher vermissten Kriterium gefunden sein.

In der indogermanischen Etymologie ist vielfachen Ausnahmen gegenüber neuerdings der Gedanke aufgetreten, dass man es in solchen Unerklärlichkeiten mit Resten einer vergangenen, hinter die der er-

kennbaren Lautgesetze zurückgehenden Periode zu thun habe (Paul, Sprachgeschichte 129. Delbrück, Einleitung 113. Tobler, Begriff des Gesetzes in der Sprache, und Rec. von Paul, Sprachgeschichte im Literaturblatt für Germ. und Rom. Philologie, 1881, 121, Curtius, Grundzüge 5. Aufl. 425). Kann man sich mit den ägyptischen Nachweisen befreunden, so wird man diese Ansicht von ihnen nicht allein erhärtet, sondern die Dunkelheiten, um die es sich handelt, in lexikalischen Fällen grossentheils aufgeklärt finden. Leistet das Aegyptische, was es verspricht, so lässt es eine Periode erkennen, in welcher eine gleichmässige Wurzel- und Stammbildung in den drei grossen Zweigen der kaukasischen Rasse nach gemeinsamem Urgesetz geschah, und für die Einzelsprachen, wie wir sie heute vor uns haben, noch nicht die nachmaligen, in Laut und Sinn engeren und verhärteteren Gesetze ausgebildet waren."

Buch- und Kunstdruckerei von August Pries in Leipzig.

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

EINLEITUNG

IN EIN

AEGYPTISCH-SEMITISCH-INDOEUROPAEISCHES

WURZELWÖRTERBUCH

VON

CARL ABEL.

VIERTES HEFT.

ZWEITE HÄLFTE.

LEIPZIG.
VERLAG VON WILHELM FRIEDRICH
K. R. HOFBUCHHÄNDLER.
1886.

a

aāāni simia 173, 20; 333, 19
aāb purus 333, 29.
ai esse 173, 21.
auau laudare 172, 11.
ausk vitta 40, 14.
apṭ anas 98, 11.
afer fervere 128, 3; 159, 15; 182, 15; 278, 15.
afṭ stillatio 324, 14; 325, 13.
afṭ currere 125, 10.
afṭ ire 340, 21; 341, 11. 14. 17.
aha bos 48, 5.
ahat bos, vacca 191, 17.
ahm thus 136, 1.
aχt pulvis 70, 15.
aḳeb clamare 36, 14.
aḳeb frigidus 37, 3.
aḳap destruere 54, 23.
aq panis 42, 18.
am ignis 215, 10.
am pugnus 215, 9.
amm ignis 215, 10.
amm pugnus 215, 9.
arb includere 127, 11; 182, 14.
asb consumere 111, 9.
asbu consumere 111, 9.
aseχ scindere, metere 32 A 1; 46, 17; 70, 8; 311, 2; 329, 19; 356, 4.
ašā secare 70, 8.
at dorsum 94, 8.
atf corona 325. 13.
aṭ palus 103, 14; 265, 18.
aṭḥ palus 103, 14; 265, 18.

ȧ

ȧ lavare, aqua 173, 16; 176, 7.
ȧ bos, vacca 48, 6; 191, 18; 198, 5.
ȧa avis 176, 9.
ȧa lavare 173, 16; 176, 7.
ȧa esse 173, 21.
ȧaχu splendere 310, 11.
ȧanr Elysium 291, 3.
ȧar Elysium 291, 3.
ȧarr oculus 194, 8.
ȧarr vitis 201, 23; 215, 20.
ȧatet adorare 197, 5.
ȧaṭt laqueus 196, 21.
ȧaṭt dorsum 94, 8.
ȧā lotiones 173, 15.
ȧā crescere 201, 28.
ȧāu proles 171, 11.
ȧāu caro 271, 1.
ȧāḥ luna 198, 4.
ȧār uraeus 215, 11.
ȧārr uraeus 215, 11.
ȧāt domus 198, 6.
ȧitn sordes 169, 5; 175, 20; 176, 5.
ȧitnnu sordes 160, 4.
ȧiṭn sordes 175, 20.
ȧu „von, bei“ 188, 3.
ȧu ut 189, 17.
ȧu caro 159, 4.
ȧu esse 173, 21.
ȧuā caro 161, 10.
ȧuf torquere 170, 21; 174, 23.
ȧuf caro 127, 18; 159, 4; 160, 13; 161, 10; 171, 1; 174, 1.
ȧufu caro 171, 1.
ȧuḥ effundere 330, 1.
ȧuχer sub 189, 20.
ȧumen usque ad 189, 21.
ȧun color 171, 11; 173, 18; 174, 17; 286, 16. 18; 333, 16.
ȧur flumen 168, 8; 176, 19; 188, 15.
ȧut stercus 169, 5.
ȧuṭ percutere, dividere 149, 23; 160, 2; 15; 308, 15; 327, 2; 373, 27;
ȧuṭn sordes 160, 4.

ȧuɔru tempus 264, 18.
ȧb vitulus 32 A. 1.
ȧb cor 32 A 1.
ȧb forma 32 A 1.
ȧb caro 161, 10.
ȧb murus 32 A 1; 275, 2.
ȧb abire 32 A 1.
ȧb ab 32 A 1.
ȧb laeva manus 32 A 1.
ȧb poscere 32 A 1; 215, 12.
ȧb cessare 161, 12; 202, 2.
ȧb sitis 176, 8; 215, 13.
ȧb saltare 32 A 1; 131, 15; 215, 15.
ȧbȧ saltare 215, 15.
ȧbui gaudere 215, 15.
ȧbb desiderare 215, 12.
ȧbb sitis 215, 13.
ȧbb gaudere 215, 15.
ȧbeχ conjungere 388, 22; 390, 5.
ȧbeχ ire 42, 19; 340, 19; 341, 14. 20.
ȧbmr vanus 140, 12.
ȧbn murus 275, 2.
ȧp esse 173, 21.
ȧp demonstrare 157, 21; 215, 18.
ȧp labor 120, 9.
ȧp cornu 196, 11.
ȧp liquidus 134, 12.
ȧp caput 123, 5; 124, 10; 170, 7.
ȧpu volumen scriptum 122, 18; 194, 21.
ȧpu demonstrare 157, 21.
ȧput negotium 194, 22.
ȧpp numerare 215, 19.
ȧper vinum 327, 20.
ȧps ardere 195, 1.
ȧpš splendere 333, 24.
ȧpt mensura 134, 13; 196, 13.
ȧpt navis 98, 12.
ȧpt hippopotamus 97, 19.
ȧpt anas 98, 11.
ȧpt numerus 176, 13.
ȧpt calix 124, 15.
ȧpt compages 197, 4.
ȧpṭ avis 325, 10.
ȧf caro 127, 18; 159, 4; 160, 13; 161, 10; 171, 1; 174, 1.
ȧf serpens 127, 19; 160, 14; 197, 11; 325, 11.
ȧfu serpens 127, 19; 160, 14.
ȧfṭ cubile 197, 12.
ȧfṭ requiescere 123, 6; 127, 20; 131, 15 197, 9. 12; 325, 12.
ȧfṭ saltare 91, 20; 127, 20; 131, 15; 325, 12.
ȧha malus 175, 18.
ȧhaī malus 175, 18.
ȧhī jubilare 38, 6.
ȧhī granum 318, 13.
ȧhb thus 136, 1.
ȧhab currere 136, 2.
ȧham ire 69, 7; 136, 2.
ȧḥ domus 198, 6.
ȧḥ luna 198, 4.
ȧḥ etiam 49, 20.
ȧḥ substantia 46, 19.
ȧḥ bos 48, 6; 191, 18; 198, 5.
ȧḥ caro 318, 14.
ȧḫī malus 175, 18.
ȧḫī jubilare 38, 6.
ȧḫti venter 50, 23.
ȧχ quis, quantus, cur 48, 17; 49, 20; 70, 22; 188, 20.
ȧχ substantia 46, 19.
ȧχȧχ obscuritas 201, 25.
ȧχī panis 42, 18.
ȧχu juncus 48, 18; 188, 12; 354, 4.
ȧχb aqua 43, 2.
ȧχχ nox 201, 25; 216, 5; 310, 15.
ȧχχu nox 310, 15.
ȧχr bos 48, 5; 191, 17.
ȧkeb lamentari 36, 14; 39, 11; 54, 22; 135, 22; 156, 5; 233, 16.
ȧkbu plangere 156, 5.
ȧken vas 235, 18.
ȧḳebu ventus 233, 19.
ȧḳabu nubes 120, 10.
ȧḳep nubes 51, 16; 233, 19.
ȧḳap aqua 132, 13.
ȧq perdere 42, 4.
ȧqem invenire 56, 29; 285, 17.
ȧqer planta 237, 15; 318, 1.
ȧm liquidus 134, 12.
ȧmuu metiri 134, 14.
ȧmeχ deficere 63, 2.
ȧmm lux 201, 22; 215, 17.
ȧmt splendor 215, 17.
ȧn color 173, 19; 333, 16.

ȧn afferre 163, 10; 215, 18.
ȧn scindere 32 A 1.
ȧn lapis 291, 4.
ȧn non, deesse 147, 15.
ȧn esse 182, 13.
ȧnib laetus 127, 10.
ȧnb murus 275, 2.
ȧnbu murus 275, 2.
ȧnḫu circumdare 39, 12.
ȧnk ego 284, 13; 305, 23.
ȧnq amplecti 39, 12; 186, 2.
ȧnqu amplecti 39, 12.
ȧnm color 281, 16.
ȧnmm color 281, 16.
ȧnn ducere 215, 18.
ȧnnu color 173, 19; 200, 6; 281, 16; 333, 16.
ȧnnu tributum 163, 10.
ȧnnu redire 196, 8.
ȧnnk ego 284, 13; 305, 23.
ȧnr lapis 291, 4.
ȧnṭ affligere 327, 21.
ȧr „von, bei“ 188, 3.
ȧr oculus 194, 8.
ȧr facere, esse 178, 17; 182, 13; 187, 21.
ȧrȧr vitis 201, 23; 215, 20.
ȧrp vinum 294, 23; 327, 20.
ȧrt conjunctio 88, 12.
ȧrt aliquis 195, 15.
ȧs videre 196, 20.
ȧs pulcher 215, 23.
ȧsu planta quaedam 215, 22.
ȧseb percurrere 220, 24.
ȧsb sedes 322, 6.
ȧsbt sedes 322, 6.
ȧsef cibus 129, 16.
ȧsχ scindere 32 A. 1.
ȧsχenu accedere 68, 3.
ȧsk tum 104, 10; 105, 2; 106, 1.
ȧser tamariscus 188, 7.
ȧss pulcher 215, 23.
ȧsss planta quaedam 215, 22.
ȧstb sedes 322, 6.
ȧsṭennu volumen 144, 15.
ȧsȯ tum 104, 10; 105, 2; 106, 1.
ȧš aqua 216, 7.
ȧšel flumen 82, 13; 178, 15.
ȧšer flumen 82, 13; 178, 15; 239, 6.
ȧšeš transferre 100, 17; 216, 6.
ȧšš aqua 216, 7.
ȧt pars 94, 5.
ȧt puer 94, 5.
ȧt lucidus 196, 22.
ȧtá ros 174, 6.
ȧtinu carcer 162, 12; 183, 21.
ȧtu clamare 94, 9.
ȧtur dispergere, vim inferre 87, 12; 345, 9; 346, 2. 14.
ȧteb plantatio 87, 9; 127, 12.
ȧṭḫu funiculus 103, 15.
ȧtel aqua 82, 13.
ȧtem percutere 313, 9.
ȧtemī saccus 98, 5.
ȧtn affligere, secare 81, 3; 84, 2; 162, 12; 282, 7; 313, 10; 327, 21; 388, 14; 389, 6.
ȧten circulus 162, 14.
ȧtennu circulus 162, 14; 183, 22; 191, 2.
ȧter funis 91, 17.
ȧter terminus 87, 11.
ȧter juncus 87, 10; 94, 11.
ȧter aqua 82, 13.
ȧteru stillare 178, 13.
ȧṭ audire 94, 10.
ȧṭ puer 94, 5.
ȧṭ lucidus 99, 18.
ȧṭ deficiens 216, 1.
ȧṭ multus 100, 15; 102, 11.
ȧṭat juncus 94, 11.
ȧṭn secare 32 A 1; 282, 7.
ȧṭen discus 162, 15.
ȧṭennu discus 162, 15.
ȧṭer cor 263, 22; 314, 27.
ȧṭṭu deficiens 216, 1.
ȧt'a 183, 2.
ȧȯ multus 100, 15; 102, 11; 216, 2.
ȧȯen videre, explorare 90, 5; 183, 18.
ȧȯennu pulsare 98, 13; 163, 19; 183, 7.
ȧȯeȯ passer 91, 19.

ā

ā jubilare 210, 26.
ā hora 198, 4.
ā caro 171, 2.

ā clausura 201, 27.
ā crescere 201, 28.
āa asinus 199, 8.
āa jubilare 201, 26.
āa crescere 201, 28.
āaīt domus 188, 5.
āā caro 171, 2.
āā sepulcrum 201, 27.
āāīt domus, 169, 10.
āāuu aquae 173, 16; 176, 6.
āāni simia 167, 3.
āu avis 176, 9.
āu castigare 202, 1.
āūa torquere 174, 23.
āūau castigare 170, 21; 202, 1.
āunr lapis 295, 10; 298, 16.
āb aquae 173, 15.
āb purus 332, 21. 23; 333, 29.
āb contra 156, 2; 333, 20.
āb offerre 156, 3.
āb diversicolor 333, 29.
āb caro 159, 4.
āb resistere 202, 3.
āb stella 49, 16; 195, 3.
āb splendere 333, 12; 334, 1.
āb labor 120, 9.
āb avis 176, 9.
ābā contendere 333, 20.
ābāb evanescere 202, 2.
ābāb resistere 202, 3.
ābu oppositus 156, 2.
ābu solemnia sacrificia 156, 3.
ābb scarabaeus 197, 6.
ābš albus, lux 110, 8; 155, 12; 174, 20; 333, 25.
āp ascendere 123, 5.
āp volare 123, 7; 132, 15; 199, 15; 216, 11.
āp primus 124, 11.
āpdut caput 170, 7.
āpāp fabricare 124, 13.
āpp festinare 216, 11.
āppī festinare 216, 11.
āper expandere 124, 14; 273, 13; 309, 1.
āpeš testudo 100, 14.
āf torquere 174, 23.
āf apis 134, 5; 216, 14.
āf volare, avis 123, 7; 132, 15; 197, 8; 325, 10.
āfāf crocodilus 197, 10; 325, 11.
āff musca 216, 14.
āḥ domus 198, 6.
āχ ascendere, volare 63, 6; 216, 12.
āχ ignis, fornax 63, 7.
āχχ gryphus 216, 12.
āχm aquila 71, 1.
āχm involvere 69, 19.
āχm lucerna 46, 18.
āχem deficere 63, 9.
āχem extinguere 63, 8.
āχn dormire 276, 14; 282, 13; 317, 14.
āχen claudere 216, 13.
āχen vas 45, 16.
āχennut claudere 216, 13.
āḳu aratrum 44, 14.
āq digitus 195, 12.
āq invadere 202, 4.
āqāq invadere 202, 4.
āqu panis 195, 14.
āqm involvere 69, 19; 79, 7; 105, 22.
āl ascendere 178, 10.
ālk ligare 178, 12.
ālt thesaurus 289, 3.
ām pastor 162, 2.
ām bestiae 162, 3.
ām edere 202, 5; 270, 4.
āma scire 162, 4; 176, 11.
āmam edere 202, 5.
āmam victus 202, 5.
āmam scire 162, 4.
āmamu scire 162, 4; 201, 22.
āmu pastor 162, 2.
āmu bestiae 162, 3.
ān videre, aspectus 162, 11; 216, 8; 293, 18.
ān similis 167, 2.
ān revertere 162, 9; 202, 7.
ān lapis 162, 8; 281, 15.
ān pingere 162, 10; 202, 8.
ānān revertere 202, 7.
ānu lapis 162, 8.
ānuu pingere 162, 10.
ānbu includere 182, 14.
ānχ vita 71, 7; 284, 12; 293, 11; 294, 14; 305, 15. 22.
ānχ jurare 62, 3; 181, 21; 306, 2.
ānχ suspendere 63, 4.
ānl lapis 295, 10; 296, 16.

ānm gemma 281, 15.
ānnu videre, apparere 162, 11; 216, 8.
ānnu vertere 162, 9.
ānnu lapis 162, 8.
ānš vita 71, 7.
ānš suspendere 63, 4.
ānt annulus 196, 9.
ār lapis 289, 6; 291, 4; 295, 10; 298, 16.
ār ascendere 178, 10; 202, 9; 315, 17.
āraī corona 219, 19.
ārār ascendere 202, 9.
ārār Uraeus 202, 10.
ārāt uraeus 202, 10.
ārī thesaurus 289, 4.
ārīt urbs 188, 5.
ārf constrictum tenere 127, 11.
ārq finire 51, 17; 86, 13; 92, 19; 170, 11; 317, 25.
ārq ligare 178, 12; 186, 1. 19; 195, 18. 306, 2.
ārq resistere 37, 19; 57, 21.
ārl lapis 289, 6; 291, 4; 298, 16.
āš acacia 188, 8.
āš loqui 78, 17.
āš multitudo 100, 15; 350, 11.
āš transire 216, 6.
āšau multitudo 350, 11.
āšā guttur 176, 21.
āšbu conterere 111, 9; 139, 22.
āšm involvere 69, 19.
āšm aquila 71, 1.
āšem deficere 63, 9.
āšr acacia 188, 8.
āt lux 264, 19.
āt terra 94, 17.
āt domus 188, 5; 198, 6.
ātf volans 325, 10.
āṭ pinguedo 197, 2.
aṭ terra 94, 7.
āṭat juncus 94, 11.
āṭ' audire 94, 10.
āṭ'a fallere 87, 8.
āṭ'āṭ' clamare 94, 9.
āṭ'ṭ puer 94, 5.

e.

emk devorare 36, 16.
emḳ devorare 36, 16.
emḳ crocodilus 55, 14.
emḳa devorare 36, 16.
emsḫui crocodilus 198, 9.
emt'ī miles 146, 3.
er praepositio dativi 189, 18.
er ut 189, 17.
eruṭ facere germina 96, 8.
eruṭ' virescere 248, 23.
er bor ex 189, 19; 291, 9; 298, 19.
erhebu vapor 129, 15; 180, 19.
erṭeḫb orare 329, 11.

ī.

īār speculum 178, 19.
īār splendor 195, 22.
īumā mare 284, 18.
īmā aqua 284, 18.
īnmā mare 284, 18.

u.

u ut 189, 17.
ūa arbor 152, 5.
ūa distare 159, 18; 176, 18.
ūa ferre 152, 4; 159, 12; 160, 17.
ūa currere 189, 9.
ūaār Baal 152, 15.
ūaī tollere 159, 12.
ūau splendere 172, 19.
ūau aqua 152, 3.
ūaūa splendere 152, 6.
ūauī remotus esse 155, 17.
ūauu distans, remotus esse 155, 17; 177, 25.
ūaḫ addere 140, 4; 153, 9; 198, 12. 13; 288, 6.
ūaḫ edere 40, 11.
ūaḫ piscis 164, 22.
ūaḫ curvare 147, 17; 148, 20; 348, 12.
ūaḫ t'a inclinare caput 88, 8; 153, 7; 157, 11; 158, 14; 165, 4.
ūal abundantia crinis 179, 14.
ūar funis 165, 3.
ūar ignis 159, 15.
ūarīt rosa 152, 17.
ūarr cessare 196, 15.
ūaš clamare, orare 157, 13; 286, 10; 287, 15; 308, 7.

ūaš confringere 157, 6; 158, 20; 165, 19; 286, 20; 287, 23; 307, 26.
ūašaədti linire 88, 7.
ūat fluere, aqua 111, 3; 149, 15; 157, 8; 158, 17.
ūat viridis 95, 14.
ūat columna 95, 13.
ūaṭ viridis 95, 14.
ūat' columna 95, 13.
ūat' viridis 95, 14; 153, 15; 204, 12.
uā unus 171, 22; 198, 13; 204, 11; 286, 4.
uāa centurio 170, 7.
uāāu unus 171, 22.
uāu solvere 159, 14.
uāb purus 332, 22; 333, 28.
uāf ligare, torquere 159, 14; 174, 23.
uā transgredi 152, 11; 178, 16.
uārt navis 164, 20.
uāti unicus 286, 4.
uātu unus 171, 23; 212, 26.
uīn lucere 155, 18.
ub contendere 333, 20.
uba ingredi 155, 16.
ubuu faber 174, 21.
ubeχ vestire 45, 14; 46, 22; 60, 3; 141, 17; 155, 9; 161, 1. 17; 286, 14.
ubeχ splendere 153, 20; 333, 24.
ubeχ cutis 155, 10.
ubeḳ splendere 333, 24.
uben vulnus 219, 16.
uben lucere, splendidus 154, 24; 155, 7. 18; 168, 2; 174, 16; 286, 15; 333, 12.
ubenu vulnus 219, 16.
ubennu vulnus 219, 16.
uber vanus 140, 12.
ubeṭ urere, ignis 107, 4; 110, 8; 155, 20; 349, 5.
ubeṭeṭ urere 155, 20.
uha deficere 288, 8.
uheb perforare 70, 19.
uheb piscis 164, 24.
uhem ardere 46, 12. 18; 116, 9.
uher canis 176, 20.
uḫa colligere 288, 6.
uḫa percutere 288, 7.
uḫaḫu tenebrae 310, 14.
uχ arbor 69, 20.
uχa nox 63, 19; 216, 4; 310, 15; 338, 2.
uχa volumen 116, 18.
uχa cacare 63, 18.
uχa quaerere 63, 20; 204, 13; 219, 20.
uχaχ quaerere 63, 20; 204, 13; 219, 20.
uḳa mandere 58, 5; 159, 20; 370, 11.
uḳa piger 152, 10.
uḳaī edere 40, 11.
uḳaīt maxilla 370, 12.
um hamus 196, 3.
umet vitta, cingulum 283, 19; 284, 2; 313, 21.
un aperire 198, 11.
un esse 32, 23; 166, 9; 219, 17.
un deesse 32, 23.
unī lucere, lux 154, 24; 155, 18; 163, 11; 171, 20; 333, 16.
unf gaudere 290, 20.
uneḫ aperire 198, 11; 288, 17.
uneχ vestire 141, 17; 288, 16.
unn esse 219, 17.
unnu hora 163, 11; 166, 10; 171, 10.
unnšnš lupus 209, 21; 211, 8; 284, 16.
unnt esse 219, 17.
unš lupus 209, 21; 211, 8; 277, 23; 284, 16.
unšnš lupus 284, 16.
ur abundare 172, 1; 298, 1.
urī abundantia crinis 179, 14; 298, 1.
urīt rosa 152, 17.
ureχ viridis 44, 3; 63, 17; 70, 7.
urm abundantia 298, 1.
urr corona 219, 19.
urer currus 189, 9.
ureš viridis 70, 7.
urti corona 165, 3; 219, 19.
us vastus 111, 19; 153, 2; 258, 17; 259, 9; 307, 18; 308, 15.
us secare 32 A 1; 152, 19; 349, 20.
us culter, serra 257, 5; 286, 8; 308, 1.
usefa vacare 107, 16.
user ramus 152, 21; 161, 22; 165, 17.
usḫ frangere 32 A 1; 199, 23; 257, 5; 286, 7; 287, 1; 307, 25;
usχ latus 258, 17; 259, 9; 307, 18; 308, 22.
usχ scindere 32 A 1.
usš cacare 259, 11.

usš latum esse 258, 17; 259, 9; 307, 18.
ust scindere 32 A 1.
usti volumen 116, 18.
ustu volumen 116, 18.
usten extendere 95, 12; 102, 5; 153, 1.
ustt volumen 116, 18.
uš nox 63, 19; 216, 4; 310, 16.
uš vastus, vacuus 111, 19; 169, 2; 189, 10.
uš cacare 63, 18; 259, 11.
uša percutere 134, 24; 209, 19; 286, 6; 287, 1. 4. 19; 288, 1. 3. 4; 307, 24; 308, 3.
uša nox 166, 15; 216, 4; 310, 16; 338, 3.
ušauša percutere 129, 14; 157, 4; 209, 19; 286, 7; 307, 25.
ušauti statua 60, 21; 169, 22; 172, 21.
ušabti statua 172, 21.
ušā edere 78, 4; 287, 22.
ušeb respondere 129, 13; 140, 14; 286, 10; 287, 16; 308, 8.
ušebti statua 60, 21; 169, 22.
ušem secare 134, 23; 139, 22; 287, 23; 288, 1; 307, 26; 389, 3; 391, 17.
ušem conjungere, miscere 288, 4; 389, 4.
ušem spica 71, 2.
ušer vacuus 189, 10.
ušer aridus 189, 12.
ut jungere 157, 10; 160, 2. 16; 288, 12.
ut retribuere 95, 17.
uten extendere 95, 22.
utenu perforare 95, 20; 163, 13.
utnnu perforare 288, 11.
utennu onus 95, 21; 163, 14.
uṭ transferre 95, 16. 18.
uṭ retribuere 95, 17.
uṭ prohibere 88, 5; 219, 18.
uṭ contundere, affligere 160, 16; 286, 24; 287, 13; 288, 11; 307, 22.
uṭb progredi 157, 2.
uṭen onus 95, 21; 163, 14.
uṭen extendere 95, 22; 102, 5; 210, 6.
uṭn libare 285, 21.
uṭn ligare 288, 12.
uṭen perforare 95, 20; 163, 13.
uṭt prohibere 88, 5; 219, 18.
uṭeṭ urere 155, 20.
uṭ' transferre 95, 16; 153, 23.
uṭ' retribuere 95, 17.
uṭ'a sanus, incolumis 193, 25; 287, 2. 5. 7; 308, 2.
uṭ'u transferre 153, 23.
uṭ'ef vacare 107, 16.
uṭ'ro firmus 88, 6.
uoes excelsus 93, 1.

b

be domus 121, 8.
ba aqua 152, 3.
ba arbor 152, 5.
baóo domus 169, 9.
baīo domus 169, 9.
baḳa quiescere, debilem esse 164, 18; 174, 3; 349, 10.
bal oculus 136, 4.
banṭeṭ Μένδης 136, 10.
bar puteus 167, 5; 168, 9; 188, 13.
barī navis 136, 13; 164, 20.
barī piscis 140, 1; 147, 16.
barkabuoá lacus 228, 2.
baś percutere 107, 2; 114, 2; 128, 13; 132, 8; 133, 1. 18; 152, 19; 158, 20; 165, 19; 286, 20; 308, 14; 349, 20; 374, 21; 379, 1; 390, 16.
bao domus 169, 9.
bā splendere 202, 11.
bābā splendere 202, 11.
bāḥ plenus 126, 16; 131, 23; 140, 5.
bāḥ abundantia 126, 16.
bāḥ rigare, effundere 121, 20; 136, 14; 139, 14; 161, 18; 342, 24; 343, 10; 348, 19.
bār Baal 152, 15.
bánpet „Meteoreisen“ 120, 11.
bául oculus 138, 20.
bán cythara 152, 12.
bát cibus 370, 10.
bī sustinere 130, 23.
bīk naufragius 54, 24.
bu deesse 202, 12.
buirqa fulgere 128, 6; 138, 22; 140, 6; 156, 19; 166, 7; 167, 7. 14; 369, 15.
bupu non esse 136, 3.
bunr praeter, foris 212, 9; 291, 8.
bur foris 291, 8.
but malus 276, 25.

beb cingere 212, 10.
bben circulus 212, 10.
bbnn circulus 33, 12; 298, 20.
bbet hordeum 212, 12.
beḥ affligere, percutere, impingere 38, 7; 39, 16. 18; 45, 6; 131, 21; 133, 16; 158, 15; 305, 7; 378, 28.
beḥ umbella 277, 3.
beḥa ire, currere 174, 2; 340, 21; 341, 14. 17. 33.
beḥn tegere 141, 13; 153, 6. 11; 155, 9; 161, 1; 266, 10; 277, 3; 288, 15.
beḥ cibus 370, 9.
beḥ mandere 387, 3.
beḥ phallus 44, 15.
beḥ curvare 39, 15.
beḥ percutere, scindere 38, 7; 42, 6; 44, 15; 45, 6; 75, 12; 120, 16; 121, 9; 128, 10. 11; 141, 10; 149, 9; 162, 18; 266, 8; 276, 22; 277, 1; 308, 13; 349, 18; 374, 16; 375, 7; 378, 29; 380, 28; 387, 18; 388, 22; 390, 5.
beḥā prehendere 44, 17; 153, 9.
beḥāu piscis 164, 22.
beḥi scindere 32, . .
beḥu scindere, secare 162, 18; 349, 19.
beḥn percutere, scindere 46, 20; 162, 18; 266, 9; 308, 13; 349, 19; 368, 6.
beḥnnu secare 162, 19.
beḥnt secare 162, 18.
beḥs percutere 308, 19; 349, 19.
beχ parere 44, 16; 153, 4.
beχχ ignis 138, 5; 153, 19.
beχn percutere 32 A 1; 42, 6; 46, 20; 141, 10; 147, 11; 149, 9; 277, 1; 308, 13; 349, 19; 373, 21; 379, 2; 390, 15.
beχn arx 162, 17.
beχnu arx 162, 17.
bek terra 232, 8.
bek accipiter 36, 15; 83, 2; 107, 5; 119, 7.
bek aurora 155, 13.
bek lucere, lux 109, 2; 110, 8; 138, 4; 333, 24; 349, 4.
bekau lucere 155, 13.
beknkn telum 390, 7.
beḳ accipiter 36, 15; 83, 2.
beḳ humilis 40, 15.
beḳ requiescere, sedere 109, 3; 202, 13.
beḳa piger 152, 10.
beḳa recumbere 132, 18.
beḳbeḳ sedere 202, 13.
beḳḳ requiescere, 109 4; 152, 9.
beḳs scindere, occidere 60, 15; 79, 9; 80, 5; 83, 4; 378, 28.
beḳs pugio 40, 12; 118, 13; 120, 13; 121, 12; 254, 14; 308, 23; 327, 22; 349, 21; 368, 5; 375, 6; 390, 8.
beḳśu pugio 107, 2.
beq gravidam facere 44, 15; 141, 10; 155, 21; 274, 5.
beq arbor, truncus 69, 20; 141, 6; 367, 18; 385, 1.
beq videre 69, 4; 138, 5; 349, 5.
beqḥaīt urbs 232, 7.
beqenqen hasta brevis 209, 10; 210, 27; 242, 6; 277, 2; 308, 23.
bl praeter 212, 9; 216, 15.
belt' vas 79, 10. 16; 83, 5. 17; 386, 1.
ben nihil, deesse 136, 5; 147, 14; 148, 2. 15.
ben cingere, circulus 33, 12; 210, 8; 212, 10; 216, 16; 298, 20.
ben palma 152, 13; 202, 14; 386, 3.
ben malus 129, 10; 174, 14; 307, 15.
ben effluere 124, 17; 126, 9; 131, 17.
benben bullire 182, 15. 17; 386, 21.
benben circulus 298, 20.
benben splendidus 155, 7.
benben palma 202, 14.
benben effluere 298, 22.
benben vertere 136, 8; 298, 21,
benf urere 128, 3; 278, 15; 279, 13.
benχ percutere 374, 17; 375, 13; 379, 4; 390, 9.
benn circumire, circulus 298, 20; 313, 7.
benn phallus 183, 10.
bennu avis 136, 7.
bennu filius 183, 11; 186, 9.
bennḥu vertere 131, 18.
bennt annulus 216, 16.
benr palma 291, 6; 386, 3.
benr foris 298, 19.
bent palma 291, 6.
benti mamma 136, 12.
benṭ deficere 136, 5.

ber oculus 136, 4.
bru foris 298, 18.
berber bullire 120, 14; 128, 3; 131, 19; 132, 20; 182, 15. 17; 188 24; 202, 17; 278, 15; 279, 13; 294, 24; 386, 20.
berber ejicere 202, 16; 210, 18.
brḳ expandere 121, 17.
bes ignis, lux 107, 4; 109, 2; 110, 8; 146, 21; 148, 19; 349, 4.
bes ire 109, 3; 340, 20; 341, 14. 20;
besa protegere 137, 6.
besau cinctura 348, 14.
besu telum 118, 13.
besbes anas 257, 10.
best „Balken" 367, 25.
best panis 121, 11.
beš fundere, lavare, fluere 87, 14; 111, 4; 112, 5; 150, 7; 342, 29; 343, 18; 348, 20.
beš pulmentum 153, 5; 370, 10.
bešt hostis 94, 13.
bešt saliva 141, 8.
bešṭ hostis 94, 13.
bet percutere 390, 11.
bet malus 94, 13; 162, 16.
bet hordeum 212, 12.
beti spelta 94, 16.
betu abominabilis 128, 9; 269, 13.
betu piscis 348, 26.
betbet fluere 111, 4; 121, 19; 149, 2. 14; 158, 17; 285, 21; 287, 10; 342, 25; 343, 20; 348, 20.
betbet contundere 160, 15.
betk percutere 120, 18; 128, 13; 150, 1; 308, 14; 327, 1; 349, 20; 367, 19; 375, 11. 15; 378, 29; 385, 5; 387, 20; 390, 11.
betkk percutere 390, 12.
betn latro, hostis 94, 14; 276, 25.
betnnu malefactor 162, 16.
betš percutere 91, 22; 111, 12; 308, 14.
bett spelta 94, 16.
beṭ spelta 94, 16; 153, 15.
beṭ malus 94, 13; 276, 25.
beṭk scindere 107, 2.
beṭkk scindere 378, 29.
beṭn latro 94, 14.
beṭš percutere 379, 1; 390, 14.
beṭš infirmus 268, 17.
beṭt spelta 94, 16.
beṭ' tessera 87, 13.

p

pe domus 121, 8; 189, 16.
pa aestus 204, 19.
patu fons 121, 19; 149, 2. 14; 157, 8. 17.
paṭu fons 342, 23; 343, 6. 18; 344, 26; 348, 19.
pāpā lucere, aestus 139, 1; 204, 16.
pāt cibus, mandere 157, 5; 158, 16; 370, 15.
pī saltare 124, 22.
pīl cinctura 273, 14; 309, 3.
pir resplendens 133, 10.
pirt germinatio 133, 12.
puī art. dem. sing. masc. 159, 16.
puχa scindere 220, 8.
purša percutere 78, 26; 111, 21; 125, 1; 161, 21; 170, 10; 179, 12; 181, 7; 184, 3; 185, 6; 303, 2.
pfī art. dem. sing. masc. 159, 16.
pfis coquere 273, 16; 309, 5.
pfesis coquere 273, 16; 309, 5.
Phīulīppus Φίλιππος 127, 3.
peḥ fortis 239, 20; 327, 6.
peḥ capere, secare 47, 4; 135, 6.
peḥ pervenire 62, 6; 125, 15; 132, 19; 340, 19; 341, 17. 33.
peḥ lacus 121, 20; 135, 4; 139, 14; 327, 10; 342, 22; 343, 1; 344, 25; 348, 18.
peḥrr currere 47, 5; 139, 2; 220, 6; 328, 15.
peḥt percutere 32 A 1; 47, 6; 120, 3; 149, 9; 308, 11; 349, 16; 378, 28; 391, 12.
peḥt ruptura 272, 19.
peḥti robur 327, 6; 349, 11.
peḥtī cogere 327, 7.
peḥṭ secare, separare 40, 12; 120, 16; 121, 12; 125, 12; 135, 8; 146, 17; 147, 5; 326, 21; 374, 9.
peχ panis 370, 10; 387, 3.
peχ percutere, dividere 32 A 1; 45, 6; 47, 4; 63, 22; 120, 16; 125, 12; 133, 16; 254,15; 378, 27; 391, 19.

*

peχa scindere, percutere 126, 14; 220, 8; 308, 11; 349, 17; 391, 20.
peχd percutere 272, 18.
peχuχa percutere 220, 8; 308, 11; 391, 20.
peχr sanare 125, 17.
peχrer currere 47, 5.
peχt procumbere 146, 19; 147, 2; 157, 11.
peχϑ scindere 125, 12; 147, 6.
pek percutere 45, 6.
peķ percutere, dividere 39, 16; 45, 6; 57, 25; 72, 16; 80, 20; 85, 6; 119, 17; 121, 9; 146, 16; 158, 15; 254, 15; 258, 19; 266, 17; 272, 18; 273, 5; 307, 20; 308, 4. 11; 326, 21; 327, 22; 328, 12; 349, 16; 373, 19; 374, 3. 5. 8. 16; 376, 13; 378, 27; 379, 20; 391, 13.
peķ pugio 375, 6.
peķ pugnus 387, 18.
peķa vacuus 53, 20.
peķas saliva 111, 3; 342, 23; 343, 5. 18; 344, 25; 348, 18.
penā transferre 134, 22.
penķa disjungere 185, 6.
pinnu mus 163, 15.
peneš globulus 183, 9.
per expandere 139, 18; 210, 21; 271, 17; 273, 13; 279, 9; 309, 1.
per germinare 125, 6; 134, 19; 135, 14; 183, 10; 220, 3; 290, 6; 293, 2.
per planta 134, 19; 272, 2; 290, 7; 294, 22; 295, 20.
per videre 120, 15; 138, 20; 189, 14; 328, 14.
per hiems 121, 15; 125, 5; 131, 20; 133, 9.
per audax 186, 11.
per domus 189, 16.
per intumescere 121, 14.
perā rex 174, 19.
per āa rex 186, 11.
per āā rex 186, 11.
prī cinctura 273, 14; 309, 3.
prui rex 152, 16; 174, 18; 186, 11.
perḥ currere 121, 18; 139, 2; 220, 6. 328, 15.
perχ sternere 64, 1; 121, 17; 125, 9.
perχ flos 128, 7.
perr planta 220, 5.
prrt fructus 220, 2.
pereš globulus 183, 9.
perš coriandrum 121, 24; 128, 7; 177, 24.
peršu findere 126, 1. 10; 179, 12; 303, 2.
pert aspicere 189, 14; 328, 14.
pert bacca 121, 16; 123, 17; 128, 4; 132, 3; 133, 4. 12. 14; 220, 2. 5.
pert' separare 32, 13; 88, 10; 92, 1. 25; 123, 14; 126, 1.
pes coquere 220, 7; 273, 16; 309, 5; 349, 7.
pes ignis, urere 146, 21; 148, 19.
pes panis 121, 11.
pesds coquere 220, 7.
pesf coquere 273, 16; 309, 5.
pesḥ mordere 68, 8; 78, 3; 370, 14.
pesχ percutere 114, 2; 254, 15; 258, 19; 308, 12; 349, 17; 375, 7; 378, 28; 391, 15.
pesk secatus 254, 14.
pesķ sputum 328, 12.
pesķ trabes 120, 13; 327, 22.
pesest globulus 107, 17.
pesš dividere 111, 22; 259, 12; 308, 12; 391, 14.
pešši dimidium 119, 18; 120, 3; 259, 13.
peseţ dorsum 96, 1.
peset' dorsum 96, 1.
peš dividere 63, 22; 72, 16; 111, 22; 119, 17; 120, 18; 125, 14. 18; 133, 1. 18; 135, 10; 139, 16; 157, 7; 158, 19; 220, 9; 258, 19; 259, 12; 273, 5; 286, 20; 307, 20; 308, 12; 327, 4; 349, 17; 378, 27; 391, 22.
pešnu divisio 273, 6.
pešš dividere 220, 9.
pešt extendere 327, 4.
pet coelum 124, 21.
pet aspicere 189, 14; 328, 14.
pet currere 96, 4.
pet expansus 96, 2.
pet aperire 266, 6.
petu expansus 96, 2.
petpet percutere 126, 12; 132, 7; 286, 2; 308, 12; 327, 1.
petḥ sculpere 125, 11; 266, 6; 326, 21.
petḥ expandere 269, 1.
petr aspicere 189, 14; 328, 14.

ṗter funis 303, 6.
peṭ extendere 96, 2; 242, 4; 243, 1. 2; 269, 1; 327, 4;
peṭ percutere, baculus 367, 19; 374, 4 8. 19; 375, 2; 378, 27; 385, 3; 391, 16.
peṭ pes, currere 96, 4; 125, 10; 126, 18; 127, 21; 132, 7; 135, 2; 157, 2; 340, 22; 341, 11.
peṭest globulus 107, 17.
peṭš extendere 96, 3; 242, 4; 269, 1; 327, 4.

f.

fa ferre 127, 23; 159, 12; 160, 17.
fa ascendere 131, 16.
fāḳt merces 140, 8.
fi sustinere 130, 23.
fu latus 159, 18.
fu solvere 161, 12.
fuā caro 161, 10.
fuā proles 159, 5.
fuḥ irrigare 139, 15; 160, 6; 161, 18; 327, 10; 330, 1; 342, 45; 343, 11; 348, 21.
fut stercus 169, 5.
fut separare 99, 13.
futi sordes 163, 22.
fuṭ percutere 80, 21; 82, 9; 85, 7; 99, 13; 125, 18; 126, 17; 128, 14; 139, 17; 149, 157, 9; 23; 158, 19; 160, 2. 15; 308, 15; 327, 1; 349, 18; 373, 27; 375, 1. 20; 379, 2; 390, 23.
fuṭ currere 132, 6.
fuṭn sordes 160, 4; 163, 22; 175, 20.
fuṭnnu sordes 163, 22; 169, 5.
feχ nudare 75, 10; 207, 21.
feχ ligare 128, 12; 133, 16; 161, 1. 2. 17; 207, 21.
feχ percutere 44, 17; 126, 14; 128, 10. 11; 131, 21. 23; 138, 16; 140, 3; 150, 3; 242, 20; 374, 10; 379, 2; 390, 25.
feχfeχ nudare 207, 21.
feq mereri, merces 44, 11; 130, 24; 140, 8.
feqau percutere 308, 15; 349, 17; 375, 19; 390, 22.
feṇḳa manducare 159, 20; 370, 15.
fent vermis 151, 9.
fentt nasus 99, 10.
feṇṭ nasus 99, 10; 151, 11.
feṇṭ vermis 128, 2; 131, 1.
fes ignis 349, 4.
fes lavare 342, 25.
fes colare 343, 10; 344, 17; 348, 21.
fet repudiare 91, 12; 207, 19.
fet nausecare 269, 13.
fet scindere 157, 9.
fet raptare 99, 11.
ftu quatuor 177, 14.
fetfet repudiare 207, 19.
fetfet repere, vermis 151, 9; 207, 20.
fetq percutere 80, 3. 20; 85, 6; 93, 13; 125, 19; 150, 1. 8; 242, 20; 327, 1; 375, 3; 377, 16; 390, 24.
feṭ abstergere 99, 12.
feṭ sudor 269, 12; 348, 21.
feṭ repere 99, 11; 151, 9; 207, 20.
fṭu quatuor 166, 22.
fṭu nasus 151, 11.
fetfeṭ aroma 151, 11; 169, 7.
feṭq percutere 80, 3; 128, 13; 308, 15; 349, 18; 379, 3.
feṭṭ sudor 128, 8; 150, 5; 174, 5.

h.

he mas 168, 21.
he dies 38, 14; 176, 1.
he proficisci 192, 13.
ha tempus 38, 14.
ha pervenire 103, 22; 192, 13.
ha cadere 177, 17; 178, 5.
ha mas 170, 16.
haa infans 317, 10.
haī frons 38, 15.
haī redire 192, 14.
haī mas 168, 21; 170, 16.
hair lacus 318, 17.
hau afflictus 319, 12.
hau cadere 167, 11; 177, 17; 178, 5.
hau multus 73, 24.
hau dies 176, 1; 198, 17; 310, 10; 319, 19.
haūana piscis 319, 3.
hauu percutere 167, 9; 170, 15.
haut ignis 237, 11.
hab ligo 170, 4; 231, 19; 235, 6.
habq evanescere, debilem esse 165, 12. 22.
hapu jus 158, 9.

hamu petulantia 145, 6; 148, 12.
han movere, accedere 39, 3; 164, 12; 197, 22; 257, 22; 265, 10.
han jubere 145, 7.
hana utinan 145, 17.
hana placere 196, 1.
hanu fluctus 318, 23.
hanu congius 226, 3
hannu congius 226, 3.
har lacus 283, 2; 317, 19; 318, 17; 319, 22.
harṭ'ṭ' dulcis 55, 22; 80, 1; 85, 20; 182, 1.
hasmnn nitrum 39, 7; 283, 3.
hat terere 99, 16.
hatt gaudere 226, 6.
haṭ terere 99, 16.
haṭ irrumpere 324, 19.
haṭh timor 265, 8; 267, 24; 319, 9.
haṭ' febris 91, 13.
hā tempus 38, 14; 198, 17; 230, 6; 310, 11.
hāir excrementum 175, 24.
hi violare 168, 23.
hī mas 168, 21.
hīt coelum 229, 22.
hu dies 176, 1; 192, 9; 198, 15; 310, 8; 338, 2.
hut gaudere 226, 6.
heb ligo 38, 16; 44, 14; 48, 14; 214, 20; 276, 10. 21; 308, 25; 322, 7; 390, 30.
heb avis 48, 2; 117, 19; 123, 7; 127, 15; 132, 16; 136, 9.
heb currere 45, 8; 122, 17; 139, 11; 149, 18; 207, 22; 326, 3.
heb luctus 114, 14; 154, 13.
hebi Ibis 38, 17.
hebī lugere 38, 18.
hebu „Holz" 368, 20.
hebheb currere 122, 22; 207, 22.
hebq flaccescere 54, 6; 330, 2.
hebn mel 38, 20.
hebnn ebenus 276, 11.
hebnt mel 278, 13.
hberber dejicere 210, 3. 18.
hebt mandare 148, 12.
hep jus 158, 9.
hep ligare 174, 11; 149, 20; 324, 21.
hephep currere 122, 22.
hefi volare 123, 8.
heh ignis 62, 20; 230, 4.
heh cadere facere 116, 12.
heh coelum 229, 22.
hehd quaerere 39, 9.
hekr tempus opportunum 39, 1; 85, 19.
hekr esurire 38, 3. 21.
helk dulcis 55, 22; 58, 7; 80, 1; 85, 20; 182, 1.
hem videre 46, 12.
hemhem rugire 207, 23; 265, 13.
hems requiescere 44, 21; 196, 6.
hen congius 184, 6; 226, 3.
hen cista 226, 4.
hen lacus 230, 1.
hen consentire 226, 5.
hen inclinare 371, 12. 24.
hen orare 39, 2; 208, 2.
hen attrahere 144, 24.
henu cista 226, 4.
henb sumere 280, 10; 307, 10.
henhīt lacus 230, 1.
henhen exclamare 164, 7; 208, 2.
henhennu exclamare 164, 7.
henn consentire 226, 5.
hennu cista 226, 4.
hennu adorare 208, 2.
hennu puteus 39, 6; 164, 14.
hent scindere 32 A 1.
her vas 184, 6.
hr agger 192, 19.
her lacus 62, 18; 192, 8.
her lux, dies 116, 3; 176, 1; 192, 9; 195, 23; 198, 15; 199, 18; 209, 1; 234, 19; 249, 3; 250, 3; 292, 11; 310, 7; 338, 1; 386, 4.
her quiescere, quies, tranquillus 39, 5; 116, 14; 192, 14; 196, 15; 227, 6; 234, 17; 235, 21; 245, 22; 248, 2; 250, 1; 268, 12; 317, 20. 22; 319, 12; 337, 28; 353, 23.
heri horror 319, 5.
heri interitus 239, 8.
heri quiescere 192, 15; 317, 22; 337, 1.
heru dies 176, 1; 192, 9.
heru praeter 39, 4.
herp inundatio 48, 8; 138, 15.
herr planta 318, 2.

hesb scindere 32 A 1.
het percutere 99, 15; 324, 19.
hetd percutere 249, 9; 324, 19.
htdu equus 193, 4.
hethet fluctus 320, 1.
hetet adorare 197, 5.
heṭ timere 104, 6; 230, 2; 265, 8; 267, 24; 319, 8.
heṭh timere 230, 2.
heṭh impellere 263, 20.
heṭheṭ impellere 116, 2; 263, 20.
heṭheṭ quaerere 51, 2.

ḥ

ḥe impurus 103, 23; 175, 25.
ḥa planta 318, 8.
ḥa nudus 212, 20.
ḥa multus, augere 115, 23; 177, 16.
ḥa occiput 38, 15; 192, 17.
ḥa retro 214, 19.
ḥaī flos 193, 1.
ḥaī retro 214, 19.
ḥaī pluvia 192, 8; 318, 20.
ḥaī inundare 319, 23.
ḥaī lacrymari 318, 20; 320, 4. 5.
ḥaī nudus 212, 20.
ḥaī splendere 198, 16; 230, 4; 237, 6; 310, 9; 354, 11.
ḥaīt bellum 191, 14.
ḥau multus, augere 115, 23; 174, 9; 177, 16.
ḥau nudus 170, 2; 231, 17; 317, 3.
ḥauu „Weiner“ 320, 5.
ḥauu nudus 212, 20; 231, 19.
ḥabq excidere 235, 6.
ḥap operire, celare 48, 15; 51, 14; 75, 9; 122, 15; 124, 6; 157, 17; 170, 1. 17; 173, 5; 195, 6; 208, 12; 214, 21; 227, 5; 330, 5; 323, 10; 326, 16; 330, 5.
ḥap velare, vestis 41, 28; 131, 7.
ḥapu operire 139, 5; 158, 11; 350, 3.
ḥapp celare 227, 5.
ḥaq capere, spoliare 40, 16; 150, 21; 195, 12; 208, 6; 262, 10.
ḥaqaḥeti opprimere 79, 26; 85, 17; 262, 11.
ḥaqaḥāti opprimere 208, 6.
ḥamu hamus 196, 3.
ḥanr videre 232, 19; 292, 10; 310, 3; 386, 3.
ḥanr garrire 292, 9.
ḥanr decipere 291, 10.
ḥat cor 315, 1.
ḥat funis 324, 23.
ḥat jubilare 108, 24.
ḥat tempus 264, 19.
ḥati laqueus 93, 14.
ḥatinī volvere 94, 20.
ḥatuī implectere 103, 10.
ḥatuīī pluvia 319, 25.
ḥatḥut cibus 230, 9.
ḥatt extendere 99, 17; 227, 15.
ḥaṭ laqueus, rete 196, 21; 323, 16; 324, 22.
ḥaṭ capere 227, 13.
ḥaṭ extendere 99, 17; 227, 15.
ḥaṭ maritus 99, 19.
ḥaṭṭi capere 227, 13.
ḥaṭṭ extendere 227, 15.
ḥaϑ implectere 103, 10.
ḥaϑ lacrymari 318, 20.
ḥaϑd „Weiner“ 320, 6.
ḥaϑui pluvia 318, 22; 319, 25.
ḥd frumentum 318, 8.
ḥā magis, etiam 39, 21; 73, 24; 230, 7.
ḥā cum 174, 9; 192, 18.
ḥā principium 62, 11.
ḥā supremus 192, 11.
ḥā cibus, substantia 39, 20; 45, 11.
ḥā flos 193, 1.
ḥā multitudo 230, 7.
ḥā quiescere 192, 15.
ḥā inundare 230, 5; 318, 19; 319, 23.
ḥāā jubilare 201, 26.
ḥāīr stercus 58, 15; 192, 22.
ḥāu baculus 170, 4.
ḥāu victus 318, 7.
ḥāχ holocaustum 237, 11.
ḥān cum 184, 9.
ḥāt caro 318, 9.
ḥāt cor 263, 23.
ḥāti oleum 320, 2.
ḥāt'a compellere 193, 6.
ḥāϑā pungere 263, 19.
ḥi percutere 167, 9.
ḥī planta 318, 8.

ḥī frumentum 318, 9.
ḥir supra, praeter 39, 4; 51, 6; 104, 24; 182, 6.
ḥir fortis 82, 20; 85, 22.
ḥir dimicare 293, 4.
ḥir mons 104, 24.
ḥir aliquis 195, 15.
ḥirḥir dimicare 207, 2; 320, 26.
ḥon servus 145, 7; 164, 6; 184, 7.
ḥon dominus, majestas 145, 7; 184, 7; 208, 4.
ḥon dirigere 164, 5.
ḥu percutere 154, 13; 167, 9.
ḥu magis 174, 10.
ḥu impurus, stercus 175, 25; 192, 23.
ḥu cibus 192, 21; 318, 9.
ḥu dux 47, 11.
ḥuī lux 47, 12.
ḥuī bdn fames 318, 12.
ḥuu nudus 317, 3.
ḥuūa putrefieri, stercus 175, 25; 192, 22; 320, 18.
ḥull flos 248, 22.
ḥun accedere, ire 68, 3; 226, 21.
ḥun movere 39, 3.
ḥun phallus 227, 2.
ḥun orale 39, 2.
ḥun puer, juvenis 164, 10; 185, 11; 187, 13; 227, 1.
ḥun plenus 226, 22.
ḥun aqua 58, 9.
ḥun vas 226, 23.
ḥunī phallus 227, 2.
ḥunu vas 226, 23.
ḥunu plenus 226, 22.
ḥunu puer 227, 1.
ḥunu ire 226, 21.
ḥunu phallus 227, 2.
ḥunḳ plectere 75, 4.
ḳunḳ angustus 45, 12; 47, 19; 117, 2.
ḥunn ligo 142, 2.
ḥunn phallus 227, 2.
ḥunnu ire 226, 21.
ḥunnu puer 164, 10; 227, 1.
ḥunnu phallus 227, 2.
ḥunnu vas 226, 23.
ḥunnu plenus 226, 22.
ḥuns angustus 117, 2.
ḥunt labor 142, 3.
ḥunt puteus 39, 6.
ḥurā spoliare 318, 4.
ḥuru indigere 318, 4.
ḥuru tranquillus 39, 5; 353, 23.
ḥurpu gladius 302, 23.
ḥut fasciculus 62, 23.
ḥutau velum 262, 21.
ḥeb ligo 48, 12; 142, 2.
ḥeb capere 75, 24; 76, 19; 350, 23.
ḥeb plangere, luctus 40, 1.
ḥeb ludere 115, 10; 135, 23; 154, 14.
ḥeb piscari 93, 21; 138, 3; 164, 24; 323, 15.
ḥeb Ibis 38, 17; 194, 20.
ḥeb fluere 208, 4.
ḥeb „Festritual“ 194, 21.
ḥeb volumen 122, 18.
ḥebā ludere 154, 14.
ḥebī capere 74, 13. 16; 350, 23.
ḥebḥeb fluere 208, 5.
ḥebn se subjicere 210, 20.
ḥebn humilis 38, 19; 103, 24; 194, 24; 197, 16; 226, 8; 246, 6; 276, 8; 317, 8.
ḥebnu inclinare 354, 19.
ḥebnu humilis esse 226, 8.
ḥebnu ligo 38, 16; 276, 10.
ḥebnu placenta rotunda 226, 10.
ḥebnut placenta rotunda 226, 10.
ḥebnbn se subjicere 210, 20. 27.
ḥebnbn humilis 286, 8; 317, 9.
ḥebnnut placenta rotunda 226, 10.
ḥebnnt placenta rotunda 226, 10.
ḥebnt mel 38, 20.
ḥebs tegere 45, 14; 46, 13; 121, 2; 122, 15; 133, 25; 153, 11; 155, 10; 161, 3; 196, 12; 288, 18; 323, 10; 325, 1; 330, 5; 350, 4.
ḥebs vestire, vestis 131, 6; 276, 6; 326, 16.
ḥebs numerare 118, 1; 326, 9; 378, 3.
ḥebs multus 378, 2.
ḥebs scindere 47, 15; 426, 12.
ḥebs decet 158, 9.
ḥebt tristis 135, 22.
ḥebt scindere 32 A 1.
ḥebt plangere, luctus 115, 9; 136, 18.
ḥebṭ spuma 115, 18; 132, 4.

ḥebṯ percutere, secare 41, 23; 99, 14; 123, 3; 142, 3; 147, 11; 149, 20; 154, 15; 167, 8; 168, 22; 170, 15; 231, 20; 272, 20; 276, 21; 322, 8. 23; 324, 10; 354, 16.
ḥep ire, currere 45, 8; 58, 20; 62, 6; 122, 17; 134, 1; 139, 11; 147, 9; 149, 18; 225, 23; 249, 12; 251, 15; 273, 9; 316, 22.
ḥep avis, anas 48, 2; 233, 18; 249, 14; 257, 10.
ḥep remus 158, 8.
ḥepu remus 158, 8.
ḥepp festinare 316, 23.
ḥepp recedere 139, 11; 225, 23.
ḥepḥep festinare 316, 23.
ḥepḥep obumbrare 208, 12.
ḥept occultare 325, 2.
ḥept conjungere 324, 21.
ḥept amplecti 323, 11.
ḥept septem 130, 1.
ḥept videre 325, 4.
ḥept brachium 325, 6.
ḥept avis 117, 19; 134, 5.
ḥef timere 280, 13.
ḥef serpens 131, 4; 292, 14.
ḥef sese prosternere 330, 3.
ḥefa repere 124, 2; 131, 4; 197, 9; 249, 15; 280, 12. 14; 292, 14; 321, 1.
ḥefi volare 124, 2; 131, 5; 132, 16; 197, 7; 236, 4; 249, 14.
ḥefi serpens 124, 2; 127, 19; 197, 11; 249, 15; 280, 15; 321, 1.
ḥefiϑa currere 249, 12.
ḥefn se prosternere 330, 3.
ḥefn repere 280, 12. 14; 292, 14; 321, 1.
ḥefnu repere 321, 2.
ḥfnu serpens 280, 14; 292, 15; 321, 2.
ḥefnnu lacerta 145, 9; 150, 24.
ḥefnr lacerta, vermis 280, 15; 292, 14; 323, 3.
ḥefti movere 134, 2; 326, 4.
ḥefti volare 99, 21; 115, 24; 117, 19; 127, 16; 197, 6.
ḥefṯ decumbere, quiescere 99, 21; 115, 25; 124, 3; 127, 17; 132, 17; 197, 7. 12; 249, 16.
ḥheb aratrum 44, 14; 214, 20.
ḥeḥ multus 230, 7.
ḥeḥ fluctus, inundatio 230, 5; 319, 24. 25.
ḥeḥ quaerere 39, 9.
ḥeḥ aeternitas 230, 6.
ḥḥap abdere 214, 21.
ḥeḥi quaerere 39, 9.
ḥχeb sacerdos 44, 12.
ḥek magia 42, 13.
ḥḳeb sacerdos 44, 12.
ḥken adorare, cantare 58, 10; 111, 6; 114, 15; 118, 10; 226, 12; 231, 24.
ḥken panis 192, 7; 195, 14; 300, 23; 318, 5.
ḥekn liquor 164, 3.
ḥkenu adorare 226, 12.
ḥeknu liquor 164, 3.
ḥkennu adorare 226, 12.
ḥektu capere 85, 16.
ḥeq cerevisia 150, 22; 164, 3.
ḥqer fames, esurire 38, 3, 21; 192, 5; 232, 3; 233, 6; 238, 1; 252, 9; 301, 12; 318, 3.
ḥqt fames 192, 5; 301, 12.
ḥelel flos 182, 8; 248, 22.
ḥell laudare, clamare, jubilare 62, 15; 93, 22; 100, 24; 101, 13; 104, 20; 195, 19; 197, 21; 210, 14.
ḥeltu crocodilus 298, 14.
ḥem videre 139, 7; 145, 5; 234, 4; 300, 16; 355, 8.
ḥem piscari 138, 3.
ḥem scindere, secare 118, 8; 147, 12; 149, 20; 235, 13; 262, 4.
ḥem repellere 142, 17; 144, 24; 226, 17.
ḥma sal 226, 18.
ḥemaḳ jungere 235, 13; 262, 4.
ḥmam sal 226, 18.
ḥmamī sal 226, 18.
ḥmamuī linum 226, 20.
ḥmā linum 226, 20.
ḥemm repellere 226, 17.
ḥems sedere 104, 1; 139, 10; 142, 17; 147, 9; 149, 18.
ḥn cum 147, 12; 149, 21; 184, 9; 390, 31.
ḥen vas 226, 23.
ḥen videre 145, 5.
ḥen lacus 145, 14; 283, 2.
ḥen annulus 196, 9.
ḥen plenus 226, 22.

ḥn prope 103, 18.
ḥen jubere 148, 13.
ḥn conjunctio 389, 5.
ḥen exclamare 164, 7.
ḥen repellere 144, 23; 276, 18; 307, 11.
ḥen discedere 164, 12.
ḥen movere, ire 44, 20; 142, 16; 147, 10; 149, 18; 196, 8; 208, 10; 226, 21; 276, 12; 278, 2; 317, 11.
ḥenā plenus 226, 22.
ḥni percutere, dimicare 167, 9; 293, 5.
ḥenī hallus 227, 2.
ḥnirḥer dimicare 293, 4; 320, 26.
ḥenīt telum 254, 12,
ḥenu ire 226, 21.
ḥenu vas 226, 23.
ḥenu phallus 227, 2.
ḥnuḥ angustus 317, 15.
ḥenb rapere, sumere 48, 1; 138, 9; 276, 16.
ḥenba colere 276, 20.
ḥenbī fons 145, 16; 283, 1, 317, 18; 319, 1.
ḥnbḥnb redire 208, 11; 278, 2.
ḥenbt reditus 208, 11; 276, 12.
ḥnf timere 280, 12.
ḥenf se prosternere 330, 3.
ḥenḥen vas 208, 8,
ḥenḥen redire 208, 10; 278, 2; 317, 11.
ḥenk flectere 235, 14; 257, 23.
ḥenk plexus 185, 17; 195, 17; 200, 20.
ḥenknu impingere 235, 19.
ḥenkseti gradus comae 185, 17; 220, 20.
ḥenkt vas 45, 16; 235, 18.
ḥenḳ angustus 317, 15.
ḥenḳ prope 235, 16; 257, 21.
ḥenḳḳ fauces 45, 13; 227, 4; 235, 16; 317, 16.
ḥenq capere 150, 21.
ḥenq cerevisia 150, 22; 164, 3.
ḥennu cornua 164, 15.
ḥennu exclamare 164, 7.
ḥennu colere terram 276, 20.
ḥennu movere 164, 12.
ḥennu vas 208, 8.
ḥennu dirigere 164, 5.
ḥennu mendacium 291, 11.
ḥens angustus 235, 16; 317, 15; 320, 24.
ḥens prope 257, 21.
ḥensīt gradus comae 185, 18; 200, 20.
ḥensk flectere 235, 14; 257, 23.
ḥent fluctus 317, 18.
ḥent lacus 164, 14; 230, 1; 318, 23.
ḥent lucrum 167, 19.
ḥent dirigere 164, 5.
ḥent percutere 388, 15; 389, 5; 390, 31.
ḥentasu lacerta 196, 10.
ḥenti cornua 164, 15.
ḥenṭ secare 99, 14; 142, 4.
ḥer meridies 245, 12.
ḥer lux 226, 15; 232, 18; 310, 1; 319, 18.
ḥer aqua 252, 18.
ḥer lacus 318, 17.
ḥer via 248, 3.
ḥer fortis 263, 16.
ḥer horror 319, 5.
ḥer caminus 215, 12; 234, 19; 296, 12; 310, 2.
ḥer volvere 40, 8.
ḥer mons 41, 29; 182, 4.
ḥer coelum 310, 1.
ḥer aliquis 182, 3; 296, 17.
ḥer super, cum 184, 9; 192, 18; 258, 7; 264, 5; 291, 1; 298, 5.
ḥer princeps, supremus 184, 7; 192, 11.
ḥer facies 192, 15. 20; 198, 18; 209, 1; 232, 17; 265, 7; 292, 11; 310, 4; 319, 16.
ḥer ire, procedere, abire 62, 19; 192, 13; 196, 16; 226, 1; 317, 23; 337, 2.
ḥrī super 298, 5.
ḥerī gubernaculum 184, 10.
ḥriḥer dimicare 293, 4.
ḥroṭ puer 50, 21; 355, 2.
ḥrpu gladius 45, 1. 7; 115, 20; 123, 1; 128, 20; 131, 9; 181, 14; 254, 24.
ḥeru victus 50, 18.
ḥereḥ protegere 40, 14; 196, 19.
ḥerḥer extendere 182, 5; 246, 11; 317, 16; 320, 22.
ḥerer flos 182, 8; 193, 11.
ḥerr serpens 298, 13.
ḥers putrescere, stercus 182, 9; 257, 16; 291, 15; 296, 13; 320, 16; 329, 7.
ḥerst catena 258, 1.
ḥert coelum 198, 16; 232, 19; 310, 8.
ḥert inundatio 319, 22.

ḥert imago 292, 10.
ḥes videre 196, 20.
ḥes jubere 227, 8.
ḥes percutere 116, 12; 326, 13.
ḥes canere 108, 24; 227, 7.
ḥesb scindere 116, 21; 326, 12.
ḥesb vestis 326, 17.
ḥesb numerare 118, 1; 326, 9; 378, 3. 5.
ḥseb abundare 256, 16.
ḥsebt funis 256, 9; 326, 13.
ḥesep annus futurus 126, 4.
ḥsep mensura 378, 5.
ḥesḥ jubere 258, 3.
ḥesḥes jubere 258, 3.
ḥesq scindere 116, 7; 235, 23; 254, 21; 256, 11; 311, 19.
ḥesq surdus 236, 3; 256, 13.
ḥesm strangulare 120, 6.
ḥsma nitrum 256, 14.
ḥesmn nitrum 39, 7; 256, 14; 283, 3.
ḥess canere 227, 7.
ḥess jubere 227, 8.
ḥessum strangulare 120, 6.
ḥesst vas 227, 9.
ḥest vas 227, 9.
ḥet percutere 68, 14; 70, 20; 227, 10.
ḥet fluctus 320, 1.
ḥet equus 193, 4.
ḥeta corrumpere 99, 20.
ḥtau terrere, tremor 265, 2; 267, 24; 319, 8.
ḥeti vectigal 76, 4.
ḥetī merces 87, 5.
ḥeti cor 103, 11; 263, 23.
ḥti telum 264, 16.
ḥetu capere 85, 16.
ḥetp volumen 323, 3.
ḥetp amplecti, conjungere 323, 2. 11; 324, 21.
ḥetep brachium 325, 6.
ḥetp rete 323, 15.
ḥetp videre 325, 4.
ḥetp occultare 135, 16; 325, 2.
ḥetp capere 77, 7.
ḥetep caedere 263, 10.
ḥetḥu cibus 45, 17; 48, 9.
ḥetm implere 297, 21.
ḥtem concidere 263, 3.
ḥtem perficere 263, 4.
ḥetem extinguere 87, 3.
ḥtmu obscurari 135, 16; 263, 8.
ḥetmr implere 297, 21.
ḥetr tempus opportunum 39, 1; 85, 19; 193, 3; 264, 18.
ḥter conjunctum esse 264, 4. 13.
ḥter gemelli, par 97, 12; 264, 12.
ḥter dos, merces 76, 4; 87, 5; 262, 5; 265, 1; 317, 1.
ḥtr compellere 193, 6.
ḥter pungere 263, 18.
ḥtr equus 193, 4; 264, 10.
ḥteri murus 264, 22.
ḥteru equus 264, 10.
ḥett textum 323, 12.
ḥett pulsare 227, 10.
ḥeṭ sedes 81, 24.
ḥeṭbu interficere 51, 4; 322, 23.
ḥṭer conjunctum esse 264, 4.
ḥeṭ' arbor 45, 2; 62, 7.
ḥeṭ' cibus 69, 9; 230, 9.
ḥeṭ' lac 320, 1.
ḥeṭ' lux, lucidus, lucere 99, 18; 196, 22; 227, 11; 263, 2; 319, 19; 325, 3.
ḥeṭ' affligere 116, 12; 264, 17.
ḥeṭ' laevigare 91, 14.
ḥeṭ' gladius 99, 15; 264, 17; 323, 2.
ḥṭ'a panis 196, 23.
ḥṭ'a affligere 227, 10; 264, 16.
ḥeṭ'ī terere 227, 16.
ḥeṭ'tī corrumpere 99, 20.
ḥṭ'bu occidere 263, 10.
ḥeṭ'el anchora 93, 15.
ḥeṭ'tī terere 227, 16.
ḥeṭ't' terere 227, 16.
ḥeṭ't' lux 227, 11.
ḥeṭ't'ui lucere 227, 11.
ḥeϑ cibus 230, 9.
ḥeϑt hyaena 104, 8.

χ.

χe sub 191, 11.
χe lignum 64, 14.
χa flos 193, 1.
χa ager dimensus 42, 25.
χa modus 50, 8.
χa altare 214, 11.

χa ponere 42, 22.
χaāī clades 250, 18; 260, 6.
χaī clades 192, 2.
χaīt vulnus 192, 1; 250, 18.
χau lignum 64, 14.
χau olla 64, 13.
χau tenebrae 236, 18; 237, 8.
χau altare 177, 12; 178, 2; 214, 11.
χaui vesper 237, 7; 310, 12.
χaui ara 64, 16.
χaui thus 64, 17.
χab inclinare, flectere 59, 15; 137, 22; 156, 14.
χab umbra 195, 4.
χab scindere 32 A, 1.
χabu contundere 239, 19.
χabu curvare 156, 14; 354, 18.
χabu falx 156, 15.
χabr simulacrum 328, 2.
χabs stella 49, 16; 195, 3.
χabs lux, lampas 49, 3; 51, 10; 79, 12; 299, 9; 355, 5.
χabt umbra 49, 4; 354, 14.
χabt malus, peccatum, injuriam inferre 64, 20; 161, 8; 165, 10; 175, 17.
χapā edere 387, 4.
χapu fingere 351, 5.
χaχ extendere 67, 5; 206, 22; 224, 7; 229, 16.
χal vas 65, 2; 181, 9. 10.
χal via 50, 10.
χallt ager aridus 289, 11.
χam inclinare 137, 22.
χamṭ nasus 65, 13; 251, 10; 252, 5; 282, 15.
χanini nux 224, 11; 386, 22.
χann interior pars 224, 10.
χanr capere 292, 1.
χarb simulacrum 328, 3.
χaṭb percutere, jugulare 49, 18; 322, 23; 324, 17; 355, 3. 16.
χaṭbu interficere 51, 4; 156, 16; 263, 11.
χaṭ'χaṭ' premere 91, 10.
χā radere, tondere 252, 13; 317, 6.
χā nasci 64, 17.
χā amplificare 224, 7.
χā cadere 191, 16.
χā splendere 237, 6; 354, 11.
χā ponere 42, 22; 229, 16; 354, 10.
χā arma 191, 14.
χāqu radere 252, 13; 317, 6; 354, 12.
χām guttur 116, 20; 117, 11.
χām cadere 65, 6.
χār sonum per nares emittere 50, 19.
χār pellis 66, 15; 181, 17; 292, 5; 295, 12.
χi amplificare 206, 22.
χiχi amplificare 206, 22; 224, 7.
χinr auferre 315, 23.
χīr via 181, 10.
χol ḥeb „Grabpriester" 181, 20.
χu dignus esse 64, 18; 154, 21; 271, 10; 338, 5.
χu lux 47, 12; 310, 8.
χu dux 47, 11.
χu substantia, res 42, 23; 354, 22.
χu dies 338, 2.
χu malus 154, 20.
χu vesper 310, 11.
χui lugere 47, 13; 154, 13.
χuu malus, peccatum 47, 14; 161, 8; 165, 10; 175, 17.
χuu pars interior 50, 15.
χeb percutere 32 A 1; 47, 15; 64, 19; 70, 19; 116, 21; 117, 9; 130, 10; 133, 24; 170, 5; 206, 24; 235, 7; 276, 22; 278, 9; 808, 25; 322, 8. 23; 324, 15; 325, 22; 326, 11; 355, 16.
χeb flectere 80, 6; 83, 10; 224, 8; 322, 21.
χeb aratrum 44, 14; 156, 15.
χeb apis 47, 16.
χba vim inferre 354, 15.
χebb vas 43, 1; 64, 21.
χebbti flectere 224, 8.
χebχeb percutere 48, 14; 65, 1; 68, 12; 170, 15; 206, 24; 229, 15; 239, 16; 324, 16.
χebn iniquitas 275, 21; 278, 10.
χebnti iniquitas 275, 21.
χebs scindere 32 A 1; 48, 12; 324, 15; 326, 11.
χebs lucerna 47, 17; 138, 4; 139, 5; 195, 1; 299, 9.
χebst scindere 323, 5.
χebt iniquitas 275, 21.
χebt percutere 324, 16; 325, 22; 355, 16.
χebt capere 74, 21.
χebt flectere 322, 21.

χebṭ iniquitas 275, 21.
χep scarabaeus 48, 3; 124, 2; 191, 9.
χep fieri 191, 10.
χep vola manus 169, 12; 272, 7; 276, 16; 280, 11; 325, 6; 350, 25.
χep sumere, auferre 66, 4. 5; 71, 16.
χep tradere 66, 7; 124, 1.
χep pudor 66, 8.
χep subito 66, 6.
χep prosequi 326, 3.
χep ire, currere 45, 8; 58, 20; 134, 1; 139, 11; 224, 19.
χepa umbilicus 270, 17.
χepȧ scarabaeus 191, 9.
χepā cibus, edere 66, 10; 68, 1; 122, 10; 207, 14; 270, 20.
χepu turpitudo 66, 9.
χepu opprobrium 158, 5; 271, 10; 278, 10.
χepu umbilicus 270, 17.
χepba umbilicus 270, 17.
χepp currere 224, 19.
χepr fieri 191, 10.
χeper simulacrum 122, 11; 328, 2.
χepr scarabaeus 191, 9; 224, 20.
χepru forma, corpus 48, 4; 303, 4; 354, 26.
χeperr scarabaeus 224, 20.
χepš femur, crus 66, 12; 122, 13; 229, 20; 273, 10.
χepš falx, gladius 66, 14; 133, 24; 239, 15; 259, 16.
χepš secare, caedere 68, 12; 117, 9; 122, 1; 239, 18. 19.
χept ren 66, 11.
χepet pullus equinus 99, 3.
χept avis 48, 2.
χept prosequi 326, 3.
χepṭ femur 239, 18.
χepeṭ pullus equinus 99, 3.
χef percutere 138, 16.
χef impurus 67, 6.
χefā capere 67, 7; 139, 20; 141, 1; 169, 13; 171, 4.
χefīt navis 258, 15.
χefχef abundare 70, 1.
χeft prae, pro, cum 67, 9; 325, 22.
χeft impius 67, 8; 117, 8; 130, 11; 161, 7; 278, 11; 326, 1.
χeχ collum 51, 7; 69, 2; 71, 5.
χχa altare 214, 11.
χχet scindere 214, 13.
χχet scala 214, 12.
χek involvere 191, 8.
χek radere 49, 17.
χekr involvere, induere 191, 8; 236, 10; 248, 10.
χekr radere 49, 17.
χqer tegere 300, 9.
χel spoliare 74, 19.
χel myrrha 65, 3; 181, 18.
χel juvenis, puer 50, 9; 181, 11; 185, 11; 187, 13; 383, 27.
χelā senex 50, 11.
χelp pugnus 49, 7; 59, 2. 5; 181, 13; 302, 24; 354, 24.
χelχel racemus 43, 8.
χelχel uva 65, 4; 74, 23.
χem rumpere 50, 12; 65, 7; 138, 17.
χem capere 139, 19.
χem posse 165, 14.
χem non posse 165, 14; 258, 12.
χem parvus 65, 7.
χem adytum 65, 5.
χmaa tenuis 65, 10.
χmā comminuere 65, 9.
χemī pelicanus 47, 18.
χemu flare 282, 16.
χemm nasus 224, 9; 315, 19.
χemm calidus, 49, 9; 50, 13.
χem-nif difficultas spirandi 49, 8.
χems spica 50, 14; 71, 2.
χemt tres 65, 12; 285, 8.
χemt aes 285, 10.
χemt furca 64, 11; 187, 19.
χemt ira 139, 12.
χemt desiderare 258, 13.
χemt ignis 116, 9; 139, 8; 197, 19; 282, 24; 355, 7.
χmṭ nasus 91, 9; 144, 20; 148, 8; 224, 9; 315, 19.
χen ancilla 292, 7.
χen intrare, incidere 67, 18; 207, 1.
χen detinere, morari 224, 14; 292, 2; 329, 18.
χen auferre 315, 23.
χen stare 44, 21.
χen usque ad 65, 14.

χen interrogare 65, 15.
χen pars interior 49, 11; 224, 10; 234, 11.
χen lacus 145, 14.
χen corium, pellis 276, 6; 292, 5; 315, 25.
χen includere 45, 12; 47, 19; 276, 4; 282, 20; 316, 14.
χenu accedere 68, 3.
χenu morari 224, 14.
χnum conjungere 75, 7.
χnum construere 351, 7.
χenp sumere 32 A 1; 48, 1; 74, 17; 123, 22; 184, 16; 272, 7; 276, 17; 280, 10; 307, 9; 315, 23.
χenp dare 32 A 2; 66, 7; 74, 17; 123, 22; 124, 1; 272, 6; 307, 10.
χenp inundatio Nili 65, 20.
χenpī plectere, corbis 67, 12; 71, 8; 75, 4.
χenf corbis 66, 3; 160, 10.
χenfu corbis 160, 10.
χenχen intrare 207, 1.
χenl cutis, corium 292, 5; 295, 12; 315, 25.
χenm dormire 47, 20; 138, 7; 280, 17; 282, 13; 317, 13.
χnm fluctus, fons 137, 23; 145, 15; 317, 18.
χnm olere 65, 17; 148, 8; 185, 13; 276, 13; 282, 15; 315, 20.
χnm alius 354, 21.
χnm socius 282, 19.
χnm conjungere 117, 3; 130, 19; 140, 23; 148, 10; 276, 3; 282, 19; 316, 13.
χenm amethystus 65, 18.
χenm respirare 112, 17; 282, 17.
χenmm ancilla 292, 7.
χenmm dormire, somnus 138, 7; 141, 4; 178, 8; 276, 14; 282, 13; 317, 4.
χenmm olere 315, 21.
χenmm respirare 112, 17; 282, 17.
χenmms culex 65, 19; 164, 1; 185, 14; 316, 1.
χenmmesti nares 315, 22.
χenn morari 224, 14.
χenn disputare 65, 16.
χennu morari, requiescere 224, 14; 276, 15.
χennu pars interior 224, 13.
χennus culex 164, 1; 316, 1.
χennt stare 224, 15.
χenr auferre 292, 2.
χenr cadere 291, 21.
χenrā detinere 292, 3.
χenrāu detinere 292, 3; 329, 18.
χenrāu ancilla 292, 7.
χenru corium, pellis 292, 5; 295, 12; 315, 25.
χens perquirere 65, 21.
χensu putrescere 151, 14.
χenš pudredo 66, 1; 70, 3.
χent stare, accedere 50, 17; 224, 15.
χent fluere 151, 5.
χent nasus 65, 22; 144, 20; 148, 16.
χenti nasus 282, 15. 17; 315, 20.
χenti intimus 50, 16.
χenti navigare 224, 17; 269, 4.
χentita9d ligatura 269, 6.
χenti9īt navigare 224, 17; 269, 4.
χent9ī navigare 224, 17; 269, 4.
χenṭ progredi 65, 23; 99, 2.
χent' progredi 99, 2.
χer arma 191, 14.
χer percutere, cadere facere 117, 13; 182, 6; 191, 16; 192, 1; 239, 8; 291, 21; 345, 3; 346, 7.
χer hostis 32 A 1; 267, 20.
χer dimicare 207, 2; 346, 12.
χer bos, vacca 48, 5; 191, 17.
χer clamare 32 A 1; 50, 20.
χer sepulcrum 37 A 1.
χer myrrha 32 A 1; 181, 18.
χer panis 318, 5.
χer capere 292, 1.
χer dum 32 A 1; 191, 13.
χer sub 51, 6; 104, 24; 182, 6; 191, 11.
χer contra 191, 12.
χer per 32 A 1.
χer igitur 32 A 1.
χer delere 32 A 1; 49, 13.
χer ejicere 355, 1.
χer modus 260, 21.
χer cura 70, 18.
χer mactare 181, 19.
χer ferre 32 A 1.
χer placens 267, 20.
χer victima 32 A 1.
χer navis cerimonialis 32 A 1; 43, 17; 44, 23.

χer victus 32 A 1; 50, 18.
χera piscis 319, 3.
χerī myrrha 181, 18.
χrot liberi 99, 4.
χroti liberi 99, 4.
χroṭ puer, liberi 50, 21; 99, 4; 355, 2.
χru clamare 50, 20; 172, 16.
χerp demere 184, 17.
χerp primus 71, 15; 158, 6.
χerp irrigare 48, 8.
χerpu primus 66, 16; 158, 6.
χer ḥeb „Grabpriester" 181, 20.
χerl ager aridus 289, 11.
χern detinere 292, 3; 329, 18.
χers contundere 236, 20; 345, 4; 346, 8. 12.
χersk contundere 236, 20.
χerš fascia 66, 19.
χerš ligare, fasciculus 43, 9; 49, 15; 71, 12; 239, 21. 22; 258, 1.
χert fascia 66, 18. 19; 239, 21.
χrt cibus 301, 14.
χertu necessaria 301, 15; 318, 6; 354, 22.
χesba fodere 326, 11.
χesbet nitere 99, 5.
χesbeṭ nitere 66, 20; 99, 5; 323, 6.
χesbet' nitere 99, 5.
χsfīt navis, navigare 160, 11; 258, 15.
χesfut navigare 160, 11.
χesχes thus 207, 4; 224, 21; 316, 3.
χess thus 207, 4; 224, 21; 316, 3.
χeṣṭ ulcus 66, 21.
χesbṭ nitere 323, 6.
χet res 66, 22; 67, 1.
χet cibus 43, 26; 45, 17; 48, 9.
χet uter, venter 50, 23; 99, 6; 225, 1.
χet percutere, scindere 32 A 1; 43, 28; 67, 2; 70, 5; 207, 6; 214, 13; 323, 1.
χet sequi 32, 11; 207, 5; 326, 3.
χet lignum 45, 2.
χet fluere, navigare 48, 11; 51, 1.
χet sculpere 324, 20.
χet scala 48, 10; 214, 12.
χet claudere 59, 13; 249. 6; 323, 4.
χeta scala 214, 12.
χetu res 66, 22.
χetb flectere 322, 21.
χetb saltare 225, 2.
χetbs scindere 323, 5.
χetpp saltare 225, 2.
χtef prae, pro 67, 9.
χetf impius 326, 1.
χetf cum 325, 22.
χetχet sequi 32, 11; 207, 5.
χetχet quaerere 51, 2; 71, 4.
χetχet percutere 67, 3; 68, 14; 70, 20; 71, 3; 111, 18; 117, 5. 15; 207, 6; 249, 9; 323, 1.
χetem claudere 67, 4; 265, 15.
χeṭ „stromab fahren" 151, 4.
χeṭb percutere 355, 16.
χeṭṭ uter 99, 6; 225, 1.

k

ke alius 51, 20; 174, 8; 236, 12.
ka clamare, vocare 36, 18; 61, 11; 79, 11; 83, 7; 228, 3; 233, 12; 237, 14; 240, 9; 298, 24.
ka taurus 36, 20.
ka aliquid, substantia 39, 20; 42, 23; 45. 11; 305, 14.
ka alius 174, 7.
ka magis 39, 21; 73, 24.
kaui alius 171, 13; 174, 7.
kauīt vacca 36, 20
kauϑ evelare 45, 3; 106, 13.
kab plangere 40, 1.
kaḥīka mensis quartus 232, 9.
kaḥirka mensis quartus 193, 11.
kaḥka mensis quartus 193, 11.
kaḥrka mensis quartus 232, 9.
kam vinea 281, 23.
kama separare 390, 34.
kamādr camelus 52, 14.
kamn obscurus, caecus 142, 13; 216, 23; 234, 6; 281, 21; 300, 12.
kann fructus 300, 21.
kartī culter, ensis 81, 13; 84, 22.
kati situla 87, 17.
kaϑd rumpere 115, 12; 118, 18; 321, 15.
kā lapis quidam 36, 19; 37, 2.
kārtī culter 346, 7.
kārϑī culter 53, 6; 345, 3. 18; 346, 12.
kī alius 174, 8; 236, 12.
kīt manus 81, 16; 84, 24.

kīt' manus 57, 19; 80, 11; 203, 12; 230, 15.
keb plangere 156, 5.
kebnt navis 37, 5.
kebs arbor 368, 18; 385, 1.
kebt folium 57, 1.'
kep manus 84, 4.
kep celare 51, 13; 350, 4; 355, 5.
kep urere, lucere 55, 4; 72, 23; 73, 20; 79, 17; 80, 9; 82, 27; 84, 6; 91, 4; 120, 21. 22; 133, 5; 148, 16; 299, 8; 309, 8; 350, 16.
kepu odores 72, 26; 121, 4; 148, 16; 149, 7.
kept manus 121, 3; 140, 10; 325, 6; 350, 24.
kef sumere, capere 59, 23; 72, 3. 12; 73, 1. 28; 74, 5. 13. 15. 21; 84, 4; 123, 12; 161, 19.
kef relinquere 161, 20.
kef detegere 350, 5.
kefa cogere 129, 1.
kefā prehendere 132, 1; 350, 23.
keh percutere 33, 10; 115, 12; 212, 17; 228, 10; 303, 10.
khabu pulsare 231, 19.
kehkeh senescere 203, 7; 228, 11.
kek obscurus, caligo 31 A 2; 43, 5; 233, 14; 310, 12; 326, 18; 327, 7.
kekī manus 80, 11; 203, 12; 230, 15.
kekupt upupa 124, 18.
kkes saltare 212, 15.
klaāī sepes 52, 9.
klīl splendere, urere 197, 22; 216, 22; 222, 19; 234, 14; 309, 20.
klīl holocaustum 261, 13.
kelk lectus 57, 5.
kell holocaustum 179, 4; 289, 7.
klem corona 43, 12.
kem niger 43, 14; 110, 15; 116, 11; 119, 8.
kem invenire 56, 29.
kemā percutere 52, 13; 140, 11; 142, 11; 165, 11.
kemkem destruere 40, 6.
ken clamare 203, 1; 231, 24.
ken piger 52, 16; 57, 9.
ken quiescere, desistere 142, 16; 165, 22; 187, 3; 217, 1.
kenāu percutere 37, 13; 79, 22; 81, 2; 84, 1.
kenānāul cythara 52, 22.
kenf panis 279, 15; 329, 16.
kenh obscurus 142, 13; 182, 19; 234, 8; 263, 9; 300, 14.
kenht angulus 234, 10.
kenken cantare 52, 20; 58, 10; 118, 10; 231, 24.
kenm vinea 281, 23.
kenmm vinea 281, 23.
kenn mollis 52, 21.
kenn canna dulcis 36, 21.
kennu pinguis 37, 12; 217, 17; 301, 20.
krap baculus, sceptrum 31 A 1; 53, 5.
krp baculus 81, 9; 302, 21.
kerh nox, quies 36, 22; 73, 16; 182, 19; 234, 16; 268, 11.
krk dos, merces 243, 22; 262, 5; 265, 1.
kerk percutere 301, 25; 345, 1. 15; 346, 6. 11.
kerker percutere 54, 19; 84, 11; 118, 22; 178, 22; 233, 22; 248, 12; 261, 23; 301, 25; 345, 1. 14; 346, 6; 354, 7.
kerker agitare 317, 24.
kerker volvere 37, 15; 299, 18.
kerker cylindrus 58, 11.
kerker talentum 57, 13; 243, 24; 292, 19.
krl holocaustum 289, 7.
kes flectere 107, 8; 203, 2; 212, 15.
ksur annulus 73, 7.
kesbt truncus 385, 7.
keskes vertere 203, 2.
keskes saltare 57, 18; 215, 15; 244, 1. 10.
kess involvere 218, 6.
keša scindere 32 A 1.
ket calvus 87, 16; 203, 6.
ket parvus, paucus 87, 15; 217, 4; 241, 6; 322, 9.
ket arbor 45, 2.
ket requiescere 53, 10; 81, 14. 24.
ket volvere 46, 1.
ket restituere 119, 1.
ket operam dare 217, 6.
ketfi serpens 80, 13; 84, 25.
ketket percutere 43, 28; 53, 12; 70, 5; 107, 10; 118, 18; 246, 1; 247, 25; 249, 8; 250, 11; 266, 17; 321, 16; 322, 9.
kett parvus 87, 15; 217, 4; 241, 6.
kett operam dare 217, 6.

ḳeṭn volvere 107, 6.
ḳeṭnu volvere 107, 6.
ḳeṭnu figura 53, 13.
ḳeṭnt volvere 107, 6.
ḳeṭt volvere 107, 7; 371, 15; 372, 3. 6.
ḳet'ḳet' calvus 87, 16; 203, 6.

ḳ

ḳa capere, rapere 83, 6; 171, 4; 188, 20; 244, 8; 260, 6.
ḳa videre 236, 19; 237, 8; 310, 13.
ḳa impedire 52, 2.
ḳa vocare 55, 2; 109, 5.
ḳa amplius 188, 19.
ḳa vas 55, 1.
ḳaī nudus 212, 19; 231, 18.
ḳau capere 72, 9; 169, 12.
ḳaut finis 69, 17; 82, 25; 83, 8.
ḳaut videre 40, 9.
ḳaut percutere 261, 23.
ḳab apua 43, 2; 121, 1; 132 13.
ḳab tristis 57, 3; 135, 22.
ḳab sese prosternere 203, 8.
ḳabu percutere 147, 22; 231, 21; 233, 21; 354, 16.
ḳabu brachium 169, 11.
ḳabuḳabuīu afflictus 203, 9.
ḳabḳab afflictus 203, 9.
ḳabḳabu sese prosternere 203, 8.
ḳafi pistor 37, 17; 279, 15; 329, 16.
ḳaḥs dorcas, caprea 242, 11; 245, 7; 246, 8; 251, 17.
ḳaḳ vocare 36, 18; 52, 7; 72, 19; 109, 5; 228, 3; 233, 12; 237, 14. 240, 10; 298, 24.
ḳaḥa clamare 72, 19; 298, 24.
ḳalmī apium silvestre 179, 1.
ḳamḥ videre 37, 10; 109, 11; 234, 3.
ḳamš crinis 83, 20.
ḳan aqua 58, 9.
ḳann canna dulcis 36, 21.
ḳannuš fructus 300, 21.
ḳar pluere 31 A 2.
ḳar capere 74, 19; 188, 20.
ḳarpu percutere 31 A 1; 81, 9; 84, 17; 119, 11; 123, 1. 10. 15; 126, 10; 128, 21; 134, 9; 138, 10; 186, 20; 193, 17; 302, 21; 328, 1.
ḳarḥ quiescere 57, 16.
ḳas irrigare 53, 9; 111, 14.
ḳas secare 235, 23; 254, 21; 311, 8.
ḳas tondere 107, 10; 111, 13; 326, 14.
ḳaš irrigare 53, 9; 111, 14.
ḳā lapis quidam 36, 19; 37, 2.
ḳu saccus 288, 23.
ḳu taurus 36, 20.
ḳūa parum 74, 2.
ḳūa arctari 52, 1.
ḳeb aqua 44, 19; 55, 3; 233, 16.
ḳeb flectere, curvare 59, 15; 79, 13; 80, 6; 83, 10; 217, 7; 322, 21; 354, 18; 371, 18.
ḳeb debilis 246, 5; 247, 7; 278, 7; 299, 3;
ḳebḳeb percutere 52, 5; 61, 12; 231, 20; 233, 20; 255, 7; 308, 24; 322, 7; 337, 19; 387, 21; 390, 33.
ḳebḳeḥ contundere 37, 6.
ḳebt curvare 107, 6; 322, 21; 371, 18; 372, 5.
ḳep aqua 37, 4; 121, 1; 233, 16.
ḳeḥs dorcas 72, 13.
ḳem Sylbenzeichen 37, 8. 9.
ḳem tempus 73, 21.
ḳemḥ videre 37, 10.
ḳemḥt crinis 83, 21; 110, 17.
ḳmḳm posse 52, 11; 57, 7; 202, 21.
ḳemš crinis 109, 12; 110, 17; 229, 23. 283, 3.
ḳen tempus 73, 20; 142, 10; 147, 7.
ḳen inopia 301, 4.
ḳend memoria 217, 8.
ḳenu memoria 217, 8.
ḳenbt cincinni 275, 4.
ḳenn debilem esse, quiescere 57, 9; 142, 16; 165, 23; 217, 1; 254, 16.
ḳennu memoria 217, 8.
ḳent memoria 217, 8.
ḳer amplius 188, 19.
ḳer caecus 302, 18.
ḳer occultare, decipere, furtum 37, 14; 52, 25; 54, 10; 73, 13; 291, 10.
ḳer percutere 52, 24; 238, 4.
ḳerḥ finire 234, 23.
ḳerḥ nox, quies 36, 22; 53, 7; 54, 7; 57,

15; 73, 16; 234, 16. 17; 245, 21; 268, 12; 317, 24.
ḳrḳ dos 243, 22; 250, 22; 317, 2.
ḳerḳ destruere, ferire 55, 8; 228, 5 241, 4.
ḳešd acutus 107, 10.
ḳešd secare 115, 13; 118, 5. 17.
ḳešd gladius 111, 13.
ḳet piscina 53, 11.
ḳetb volvere 372, 5.

q

qa altus 54, 25; 203, 1.
qa hoedus 51, 18.
qau capere 171, 4.
qabt scapula 52, 4; 120, 20.
qaḫa rumpere 234, 21.
qaḫaq frangere 228, 10; 234, 21.
qaqa altus 203, 11.
qalϑ caput 105, 14.
qanr pulvis, stercus 55, 7; 58, 15; 291, 14; 386, 5.
qar navis 43, 17; 44, 23; 53, 1; 61, 22; 68, 10; 250, 21; 254, 7; 256, 7; 260, 4; 301, 22.
qarr navis 301, 22.
qat frumentum, cibus 43, 26; 45, 17; 69, 9.
qat sera 188, 17.
qá substantia, species 51, 19.
qā lapis quidam 37, 2.
qāa vomere 188, 16.
qāḫ brachium, cubitus 80, 14; 84, 26; 295, 17.
qāḫ angulus 37, 18.
qāḫt brachium 150, 16; 252, 15.
qībt lux 350, 17.
qeb ventus 83, 9; 153, 18; 217, 10; 233, 18.
qeb folium 57, 1.
qeb vas 43, 1.
qeb arbor quaedam 156, 4.
qeb capere 74, 2.
qeb brachium 57, 2; 74, 11; 84, 4; 121, 3; 132, 1; 140, 10; 169, 11; 350, 25.
qeb splendere, urere, lux 73, 20; 82, 27; 120, 22; 133, 5; 153, 19; 299, 8; 355, 5.
qeb frigidus 37, 3; 56, 30; 217, 11; 245, 3; 299, 6; 309, 8.
qeb multus, multiplicare 70, 1; 118, 1; 119, 20; 153, 17; 174, 7; 256, 16; 326, 7; 350, 9; 377, 18. 22; 378, 4. 9.
qebīt lux 350, 17.
qebu arbor quaedam 156, 4.
qebb frigidus 217, 11; 245, 3; 299, 6.
qebb ventus 217, 10.
qebḫ avis 117, 19; 199, 15; 233, 18.
qebḫ frigidus 233, 15; 245, 3; 299, 6.
qebḫ libatio 37, 4; 121, 1; 233, 16.
qebqebīt contundere 37, 6; 52, 5.
qebni navis 37, 5.
qebs Cypresse 368, 18.
qebs jungere 110, 10; 255, 7.
qebt urere 350, 16.
qef capere 171, 4.
qef robur, potestas 53, 14; 74, 11; 140, 10.
qefn panis 279, 15; 300, 25; 329, 16.
qefn coquere 218, 11; 350, 17.
qefnu coquere 218, 11; 329, 17.
qefnu ardor 133, 6.
qefnnu coquere 218, 11.
qheb pulsare 231, 19; 235, 7.
qeḥ tangere 57, 20.
qeḥ dorcas 72, 13.
qeḥq senescere 203, 7; 228, 11.
qeḥqeḥ rumpere 236, 16; 247, 24.
qeḥqeḥu frangere, incidere 33, 11; 203, 4; 303, 10.
qḥqem panis 231, 23.
qḥma panis 231, 22.
qḥšer fructus, vindemia 74, 8; 179, 8; 212, 13; 237, 15; 238, 14; 301, 7.
qek percutere 118, 4. 17.
qelϑ cranium 232, 22.
qem Sylbenzeichen 37, 8. 9.
qem tempus 142, 10; 147, 7.
qem creare, fingere 217, 12; 351, 6.
qem invenire 56, 29; 145, 22; 285, 17.
qem evanescere 165, 12.
qem discernere 234, 3.
qem posse 145, 20; 147, 21; 165, 14; 166, 12; 250, 20.
qem crinis 229, 23; 238, 3.
qem obscuritas, niger 109, 9; 139, 6;

142, 13; 216, 23; 228, 4; 234, 6; 281, 21; 300, 12; 355, 8.
qma planta quaedam 217, 16.
qmaī creare 217, 13.
qmam planta quaedam 217, 16.
qmam creare 217, 13.
qmamu creare, fingere 217, 12; 351, 6.
qemā meridies 104, 11.
qemḥ videre 37, 10; 109, 11; 142, 14; 216, 24; 234, 3. 4; 300, 14.
qemḥ panis 231, 23.
qemḥt crinis 229, 23.
qmm creare 217, 12.
qemṭ plangere 136, 18.
qen sedes, sella 44, 21; 217, 24.
qen finire 217, 19.
qen ardere 145, 12; 234, 8; 282, 25; 300, 15.
qen acervus 81, 5; 83, 22; 377, 20.
qen pinguis 37, 12; 142, 18; 145, 3; 312, 8.
qen debilis 32 A 2.
qen fortis 32 A 2.
qen potentia 145, 22.
qen percutere, prosternere 52, 18; 57, 8; 118, 9; 119, 24; 142, 11; 143, 2; 145, 21; 165, 23; 203, 13; 217, 2. 20; 241, 20; 245, 16; 254, 11; 256, 1; 305, 11.
qenâu fructus 300, 22.
qenâu sedes 224, 15.
qenâu sinus 275, 4; 312, 9.
qenâu pinguis, satiatus 55, 6; 301, 19.
qenât color 234, 8; 300, 15.
qenu finire 217, 19.
qenu sella 217, 24.
qenu affligere, fortis 52, 19; 217, 21.
qenb angulus 136, 19; 234, 10; 275, 3; 299, 27; 371, 14. 26.
qenfi pistor 37, 17; 279, 16.
qnḥt angulus 46, 15.
qenqen impingere 235, 19.
qenqen percutere 37, 13; 81, 2; 84, 1; 203, 13; 217, 20; 241, 5; 305, 12; 388, 12; 389, 4.
qenqen malleus 390, 6.
qenqennu affligere 217, 20.
qenn adeps, pinguis 109, 13; 217, 17.
qenn affligere 217, 22.
qennu sella 217, 24.
qennu abundantia 301, 3.
qennu finire 217, 19.
qennu potentia, affligere 145, 22; 217, 21.
qent pinguis 217, 17.
qenṭ irasci 57, 11; 94, 19.
qer sera, repagula 179, 2; 228, 9; 240, 13.
qer plicare, volvere, circulus, rotundus 184, 18. 19; 186, 16; 203, 15; 209, 14; 228, 7; 234, 12; 235, 10; 237, 20; 238, 7; 239, 12; 240, 4. 24; 241, 2; 248, 6; 251, 5; 254, 4; 261, 9; 294, 21; 295, 17; 299, 18; 320, 24; 336, 20.
qerâ repagulum 186, 17.
qerâ vapor, nubes 31 A 2; 179, 3.
qerâa vomere 188, 16.
qerâs poscere 264, 3.
qerā scutum 53, 2.
qerf extendere 128, 19; 179, 6.
qerfi dolus 54, 17.
qerfu velum 128, 18.
qerft vestis 128, 18.
qerḥ olla 53, 8.
qerḥ nox 234, 16.
qreḥt olla 179, 7.
qerqer fluere 61, 17.
qerqer volvere 37, 15; 58, 11; 61, 16; 69, 10; 84, 9; 109, 7; 136, 20; 150, 13; 184, 15; 186, 16; 203, 15; 209, 14; 211, 15; 216, 20; 218, 3; 228, 7; 234, 12; 237, 19; 239, 11; 240, 3. 17. 24; 243, 19; 245, 14; 248, 6; 254, 5; 255, 21; 295, 23; 299, 19; 300, 6.
qerqertu semen 57, 14.
qrr vas 42, 23; 179, 5.
qerr holocaustum 179, 4; 289, 7; 309, 22.
qerr fornax 268, 20.
qerr urere 55, 9; 79, 20; 80, 10; 84, 18; 100, 21; 179, 22; 199, 17; 232, 20; 234, 14; 247, 21; 261, 12; 309, 20.
qerrt circulus 218, 3.
qerrt fissura, foramen 218, 1; 241, 21; 255, 16.
qers induere 236, 10; 244, 13; 248, 9; 249, 20; 250, 8; 317, 7.
qers sepelire 37, 14; 193, 10.
qert fissura 218, 1.

qert sera 188, 17.
qes involvere 218, 6; 311, 7.
qes sepelire 193, 10.
qes lapis incisus 115, 13; 118, 4. 17.
qesm caligo 162, 6.
qesmut caligo 162, 6.
qet volvere 163, 2.
qet ambulare 218, 10.
qet dormire 218, 8.
qeṭ volvere 94, 20.
qeṭ effigies 163, 1.
qeṭn aedificare 163, 4.
qeṭnu volvere 94, 20; 163, 2.
qeṭnu dormire 218, 8,
qeṭnu ambulare 218, 10.
qeṭnu aedificare 163, 4.
qeṭnu effigies 163, 1.
qeṭnut volvere 163, 2.
qeṭnut aedificare 163, 4.
qeṭṭ ambulare 218, 10.
qeṭṭnu dormire 218, 8.

l

lanent dea messis 180, 1.
lâṭ scala 105, 19; 205, 23.
lā thesaurus 179, 9; 289, 3.
leheb vapor 156, 6; 180, 19.
lek tempus 179, 20.
lek congius 53, 15.
lek cessare, desistere 37, 19; 55, 15; 57, 21; 187, 3; 199, 20.
lek percutere 232, 12; 301, 26; 354, 7.
lekh lingere 53, 16; 55, 13; 56, 2; 57, 22; 109, 23; 119, 13; 232, 11; 244, 19; 247, 8; 249, 22.
lekḫ urere 179, 21.
lrī thesaurus 179, 9.
lrīt thesaurus 289, 3.
lrrt thesaurus 289, 3.
lest Orcus 180, 12.
lešaâu caput 182, 7; 234, 24.
lešaâu apex 61, 18; 232, 21.
leṭ scalae 180, 14; 315, 17.

m

ma videre 176, 15; 189, 1.
ma locus 189, 5.
ma lucere 139, 1; 142, 21; 171, 6. 17; 176, 14.
maa videre 171, 15.
mau videre 171, 15; 176, 15.
maui splendor 159, 8; 171, 6. 17; 176, 14.
mafu recordari 159, 6.
mafu scapus 160, 8.
mafui splendor 159, 8; 171, 6.
mafut scapus 160, 8.
maχ ardere 47, 1; 146, 4; 300, 20; 349, 6.
maχa ardere 355, 9.
maχq cervix 143, 3.
maχt viscera 146, 7.
maḳaār fumus 209, 15.
maḳasu ensis 304, 21; 368, 4; 390, 9.
maḳr mortarium 328, 5.
maqaqa aqua, humidus 110, 4; 111, 1; 241, 14; 253, 7; 296, 25; 343, 5. 20; 348, 22.
markabu9â currus 137, 3; 139, 3.
mat' membrum virile 146, 1.
mat'ṭ humidus 107, 15; 111, 2; 143, 9.
mâ quasi 142, 22.
mât via 283, 14.
mâṭṭ multitudo 216, 2.
mā aqua 284, 18.
mā pervenire 142, 20.
māau piscis 303, 24.
māīu urina 284, 20.
māīu aqua 284, 19.
māu servus 171, 8.
māuf servus 171, 8.
māhaṭṭi ignis 349, 6; 355, 10.
māht debilem esse 349, 11.
māḫā sepulcrum 191, 13.
māχ libra 63, 10.
māχaī libra 146, 6.
māχaī ardere 146, 4.
māχau denudare 256, 23.
māχaqḫ collus 235, 1.
māχāq cervix 146, 9. 17; 147, 3; 165, 4; 232, 23; 236, 14.
māχāqḫ collum 232, 23; 235, 1; 236, 14.

māχq collum 307, 6.
māχqḥ collum 307, 6.
māχen navis 163, 8.
māχennu navis 163, 8.
māχennut navis 163, 9.
māχent navis 163, 8.
māχt viscera 146, 7.
māk crocodilus 257, 1.
māk considerare 119, 3; 203, 26; 349, 7.
māk protegere 233, 3; 247, 10.
māk tegmen 247, 10.
mak involvere 61, 19; 68, 7; 110, 1; 118, 6; 256, 23; 304, 3; 307, 7.
mākumāku superare, jubere 57, 23; 244, 2. 14.
mākḥa cervix 143, 3; 307, 6.
māks sceptrum 217, 14; 296, 21; 349, 21.
māḳ malum 233, 3; 235, 4.
māḳ devorare 370, 17.
māḳ crocodilus 110, 3; 144, 18; 145, 25.
māḳa fumus 188, 21.
māḳa ardere 297, 1; 355, 9.
māḳr mortarium 296, 21.
māqaār fumus 188, 21.
māqaār ardere 297, 1.
mānn contorquere 183, 1; 204, 1; 303, 16.
mār cinctura 165, 2.
mārχ vas 386, 2.
mārkabu9á currus 274, 10. 14.
mārš flavus 369, 16.
māš fasciculus florum 304, 7; 348, 13.
māšā proficisci, iter 69, 7; 146, 10; 164, 17; 225, 11; 297, 20; 336, 20.
māšāī iter 146, 10.
māšu pugio 257, 4; 305, 1; 349, 23.
māšer vesper 289, 9.
māšerl vesper 289, 9.
māšerll vesper 289, 9.
māt verus 213, 1.
māt iter 100, 19; 283, 14.
māta catena 304, 13.
mātn gladius 98, 2; 144, 10; 242, 15; 281, 18; 283, 15; 304, 6; 313, 19; 376, 1.
mātennu quiescere 163, 7.
māṭau ligare 95, 1.
māṭbá digitus 200, 15.
māṭn quiescere 163, 6; 283, 12.
māṭs occidere 377, 5; 390, 18.
māṭ' pulsare, opprimere 95, 3; 146, 2; 304, 18.
māṭ'a phallus 146, 1; 304, 17.
māṭ'aī miles 140, 8.
māṭ'aīu miles 313, 20.
māṭ'ā percutere 304, 17; 313, 19; 349, 22; 374, 1. 5. 11; 377, 5. 6; 379, 5; 388, 5; 390, 16.
māṭ'ṭ percutere 95, 3; 304, 18; 390, 19.
māṭ'ṭ madidus 95, 2; 110, 4; 149, 14; 253, 8; 342, 27; 343, 7. 21; 348, 22.
mā9en proficisci 163, 6.
mu aqua 189, 7; 303, 22.
muī videre 171, 15; 176, 15.
mhuáu sepulcrum 193, 13.
meḥ ardere 47, 1.
meḥ capere 135, 6; 140, 3; 142, 7; 143, 12; 258, 10.
meḥ plenus, abundans 47, 2; 136, 16; 140, 5; 143, 14.
meḥ cingere, cinctura, corona 68, 7; 115, 17; 118, 6; 139, 4; 143, 15; 147, 6; 149, 10; 246, 15; 247, 9; 253, 6; 256, 22; 279, 2; 304, 3; 348, 13.
meḥ irrigare, inundatio 135, 4; 136, 14; 139, 15; 241, 16; 253, 10.
mḥāt sepulcrum 171, 19; 191, 13.
meḥī natare 164, 22; 348, 24.
meḥī piscis 164, 22; 348, 23; 349, 7.
meχ vacuus, deficere 44, 5; 47, 2.
meχ ardere 282, 25; 297, 1.
meχa libra 146, 6.
meχatu lacus 241, 15.
mχāq collus 45, 5; 147, 3.
mek tegere, involvere 60, 3; 79, 7. 24.
meks sceptrum 88, 5; 285, 13; 304, 21; 377, 4; 390, 8.
mek9ár arx 53, 17.
meḳ crocodilus 145, 25.
mḳa fumus 37, 21.
meḳr mortarium 304, 25.
mqaār fumus 37, 21.
mleχ pugnare 49, 22.
meleχáu dimicare 48, 19.
men non, nullus 143, 17; 148, 15; 180, 3; 213, 2.

men deficere 136, 5; 147, 14.
men quidam 180, 3; 213, 2.
men memini 163, 5.
men avis 136, 7.
men transferre 134, 22.
mnimā quis 281, 8.
mennu memini 163, 5.
mennuī memini 163, 5.
menfī fibula 297, 4.
menfīt satelles 159, 10; 174, 12.
menfrt fibula 297, 4.
meneḫ cera 185, 2; 187, 1.
menχ formare 70, 6.
menkrt cauda 297, 3.
menkt cauda 297, 3.
menq perficere 182, 21; 281, 11; 305, 16.
mnq vacuus, deficere 43, 5; 281, 12; 305, 16.
menš minium 183, 3.
menš formare 70, 6.
mer domus 189, 5.
mer homines 180, 2; 182, 23; 183, 7; 284, 14.
mer mori 180, 5; 189, 4; 284, 14.
mer vertere 303, 15.
mer oculus 136, 4; 138, 20; 189, 1.
mer remus 164, 21; 198, 8; 281, 4.
mer flere 303, 21.
mer amare 189, 2; 218, 12; 291, 18; 292, 22.
mer cingere, ligare 218, 13; 271, 13.
mer aqua, flumen, lacus 189, 7; 283, 8; 284, 20; 303, 17.
merī amare 189, 2.
merīt portus, litus 274, 7; 295, 2; 303, 19.
mroḫ spiculum 49, 23.
meru sepulcrum 171, 18.
meru homines 143, 23.
merurīt avis 293, 17.
mrḫ adeps 137, 4.
merḫā sepulcrum 191, 13.
merḫāt sepulcrum 171, 19; 191, 13.
merḫu cera 187, 1.
merḫut remus 198, 8.
mreχ spiculum 49, 23.
merr amare 189, 2; 218, 12.
merš rufus, flavus 70, 12; 71, 10; 75, 2; 111, 16; 134, 20; 138, 25; 140, 7; 183, 3.
mert' im Compp. 183, 2.
mes nutrire, cibus 145, 2; 312, 4.
mes nasci 33, 6; 218, 17.
mes protegere 137, 6; 283, 9.
mes ire 283, 10.
mes redire 283, 10.
mes vertere 107, 13; 110, 1; 218, 14; 256, 21; 304, 1.
mes percutere 304, 9.
mes lavare, lotio 107, 15; 110, 5; 111, 1; 228, 12; 241, 16; 342, 27; 343, 1.
mesī nox 297, 6; 336, 22.
mesu lotio 253, 9; 348, 24.
mesb redire 283, 11.
mesb vertere 304, 1; 348, 14.
mesb cogitare, perlustrare 119, 3; 218, 19; 274, 16, 311, 19.
mesbb circumdare 274, 18.
mesbb cogitare, perlustrare 118, 19; 274, 16; 311, 19.
mespu cibus 312, 4.
mesḫ vertere 61, 19; 68, 6; 110, 1; 118, 6; 256, 20; 304, 1.
mesḫu crocodilus 110, 3; 114, 18; 198, 9; 257, 1.
mesḫu percutere 139, 16; 142, 23; 257, 3; 283, 16; 304, 9. 23; 349, 23; 374, 13; 375, 24; 377, 6. 12; 379, 5; 390, 14.
mesḫu redire 61, 19; 68, 6; 283, 10; 304, 1.
mesχet campus 67, 16.
mesχti nasus 315, 20.
mesq avellere 304, 10.
mesq „ lieu de torture“ 142, 24.
mesq vestis 304, 8.
mesmu fluctus, aqua 135, 1; 228, 12; 348, 24.
mesmes pars 111, 17.
mesmes percutere, dividere, metiri 107, 4; 135, 10; 247, 17; 257, 3; 304, 8. 24; 349, 22; 374, 12; 375, 23; 379, 5; 390, 13.
mesnḫī redire 283, 11.
mesnḫī vertere 256, 21; 304, 2.
mesnt protegere 283, 9.

mesnti faber ferrarius 137, 7.
mess cingere, involvere 115, 17; 118, 6; 218, 15; 274, 18; 297, 5; 304, 6. 7; 390, 12.
mess lorum 218, 14; 304, 6.
mess parere, nasci 33, 6; 218, 17; 304, 9.
mešẹt campus 67, 16; 111, 18.
mestr auris 87, 19; 114, 20; 252, 3; 297, 10; 303, 13.
mesṭem stibium 101, 19.
mesṭṭ odisse 94, 22; 218, 22.
mesṭ'i auris 297, 10.
mesṭ'ṭ'u odisse 94, 22.
mešā iter facere 146, 10.
mešā milites 305, 2.
mšer vesper, nox 71, 10; 297, 6; 336, 22.
met decem 100, 2; 200, 15; 284, 23.
met tendo 283, 19; 313, 21.
met mori 166, 17.
met examinare 297, 12.
met firmare 143, 6.
met testificari 297, 13.
met ligare, junctura 95, 1; 304, 14.
met humor, inundatio 241, 9; 242, 18; 348, 23.
mtau ligare 95, 1.
meti medius 297, 11.
meti loqui, interrogare 143, 10; 328, 22.
mtī miles 146, 3.
metnnu quiescere 135, 3; 283, 12.
metr medius 297, 11.
metr decem 100, 1.
metr testis 285, 1; 297, 13.
metru examinare 297, 12.
mtes scindere 32 A 1.
meṭ jungere 242, 14; 246, 16; 247, 9.
meṭ catena 283, 18; 313, 21; 390, 15.
meṭṭ unguentum 95, 4.
mṭeṭ ab 143, 5.
meṭ' pulsare 146, 2.
meṭ'a membrum virile 146, 1.
meṭ'i convolvere, volumen 79, 8. 24; 87, 20; 88, 17; 304, 14.
meṭ'n zona 87, 22; 304, 5.
meṭ't unguentum 95, 4.
meṭ'ṭ metiri 107, 14.
meϑn iter 135, 2.

n.

naàt habitatio 189, 5.
naūaṭ' projicere 88, 1; 213, 6.
nat textorium 325, 14.
nasqu punctum, pungere 185, 3; 328, 10.
nasqu divisio 254, 26.
nā pervenire 142, 20.
nāā lucere 142, 21.
nār piscis 147, 16.
nāš posse 143, 12.
nāt torquere plectere 87, 24; 107, 13; 247, 14; 272, 21; 284, 1; 306, 9; 322, 11; 325, 14; 337, 8; 348, 26; 391, 4.
nātu piscis 348, 26.
nif hostis 129, 8; 290, 2.
nimā quis 183, 6.
nīš splen 284, 4; 307, 13.
niṭ'ḥ dens 306, 7.
nub ḥeṭ' argentum 319, 20.
nuḥ funis, laqueus 146, 17; 147, 5; 185, 1; 213, 8; 247, 13; 254, 10; 266, 4; 277, 16; 284, 8; 290, 17; 306, 3. 20; 307, 1.
nuk ego 284, 13.
nut communis 391, 3.
nutr deus 290, 12; 306, 7.
nuṭ' molere 167, 4.
nuṭ' texere 95, 7.
nuṭ' percutere 379, 4; 388, 11. 24; 391, 1.
nuṭ'nuṭ' loqui 143, 11; 204, 7.
nuṭ'ro loqui 143, 10; 204, 7.
neb aurum 129, 3,
neb dominus 186, 14.
neb omnis 137, 8; 148, 2; 275, 6.
neb navigare 129, 6; 218, 23.
nebàu natare 218, 23.
nebàt ignis 289, 17.
Nebit vicus nomi ϑHHC 169, 16.
nbīt sella 183, 5.
nebbu natare 218, 23.
nebtu plectere 95, 5.
nebṭ flectere 325, 14.
nebṭ plectere 95, 5; 129, 4; 289, 18; 322, 12; 337, 7.
nebṭu flectere 95, 5.
nep crescere 290, 5.
nepr crescere 290, 5.

nepr acinus 124, 20.
nprá bacca 133. 14; 184, 14.
nef flare 129, 7.
nef navigare 129, 6.
nef Ibex 160, 9.
nefa peccatum 129, 8.
nefnef frustum 187, 7.
nefnef vermis 183, 15; 187, 9; 204, 9.
nefr ignis 289, 17.
nefr bonus 129, 9; 159, 11; 174, 13; 290, 1; 307, 14.
nefrī acinus 124, 20.
nefru granum 290, 6.
nefrt funis 129, 4; 289, 19.
neh sternere 40, 10.
neh opertorium 277, 5.
neh protegere 273, 1; 277, 4; 305, 19.
neh cura 62, 5; 70, 17; 186, 5.
neh arbor 141, 1; 387, 16.
neh contundere 38, 8; 115, 15; 116, 6; 149, 9; 199, 21; 247, 12. 16; 254, 10; 272, 17; 290, 16; 388, 10.
neh separare 146, 17; 147, 5; 266, 2; 280, 21; 306, 17.
nehp percutere 62, 8; 272, 14. 15; 381, 1; 390, 28.
nehp protegere 273, 1; 305, 20; 376, 8.
nehp coitum facere 168, 23; 272, 15; 305, 6.
neḥ odorare 164, 8.
neḥ percutere 284, 8.
nḥuḥ affligere 266, 3; 284, 10; 376, 4; 380, 22; 390, 25.
neḥb jugum subire 277, 20.
neḥb lotus 47, 3.
neḥb collum 129, 12; 146, 20; 147, 3. 18; 148, 20; 307, 5.
neḥb jugum 137, 11; 280, 20.
neḥbu protegere 277, 5.
neḥbt cervix 129, 11; 143, 4; 165, 5.
nḥbt junctura 277, 14.
neḥḥ aeternus 293, 10.
neḥḥu religio 277, 17; 307, 2.
neḥm sumere 142, 7; 150, 4; 284, 5. 7; 307, 9.
neḥm liberare, protegere 277, 21; 284, 11; 305, 21; 390, 27.
neḥnuḥ affligere 266, 4; 284, 10.
neḥr jungere 290, 18.
neḥt religio 277, 17; 307, 2.
neḥti religio 277, 17.
neχ flagellum 219, 13.
neχ infans 219, 14.
neχ servare 233, 1.
neχī protegere 63, 12; 141, 14; 273, 1.
neχb lotus 47, 3.
neχb inscribere 277, 13.
neχχ puer 219, 14; 293, 11; 294, 16.
neχχ flagellum 219, 13.
neχχ senex 63, 15; 219, 14; 293, 11; 294, 15.
neχn puer 293, 11.
neχneχ percutere 305, 18; 391, 7.
neχenem oleum sacrum 63, 13.
neχt potens 63, 14; 143, 14.
neχtī inscribere 277, 13.
nk ego 284, 13.
nek concumbere 141, 12; 219, 1; 235, 2 272, 15; 305, 2.
nek percutere 38, 8; 40, 10; 61, 21; 72, 15; 80, 16; 85, 4; 116, 5; 119, 14; 141, 11; 142, 11; 143, 1; 146, 16; 203, 13; 213, 5; 217, 22; 228, 15; 235, 2. 19; 266, 2; 268, 22; 277, 7; 281, 9; 283, 21; 284, 11; 285, 13; 290, 4; 305, 5. 14. 18; 373, 29; 379, 3. 20; 380, 10. 21. 28; 388, 10. 23; 390, 29.
neka ferire 376, 3; 380, 10.
nekī taurus 305, 8.
nekb pulsare 277, 7.
nekḫī dolor parturientis 235, 3.
nekk concumbere 219, 1.
nekn ferire 228, 15.
nekt res 281, 10; 301, 5; 305, 14.
neḳ percutere 141, 11; 305, 18.
neḳa fractus, contundere 53, 18.
neḳa frustum 281, 9.
neḳau fractus, contundere 53, 18.
neḳaḳa blaterare 219, 2.
neḳá blaterare 219, 2.
neḳr cribrare 37, 20.
neqb concutere 119, 14; 305, 7; 376, 8; 381, 1; 390, 30.
neqm ulcisci, pulsare 277, 7; 283, 21; 305, 6; 390, 31.
neqn contundere 116, 5; 277, 7; 283, 21; 305, 6; 376, 6; 380, 21; 390, 31.

neqr cribrare 37, 20.
nem demere 137, 8.
nem quiescere 204, 2.
nem iterum 137, 9; 148, 2.
nem torcular 219, 4. 6.
nem miser 219, 3.
nem progredi 219, 7.
nem quis 180, 4.
nemá amplecti 219, 5.
nemā quis 281, 8.
nemā quiescere 204, 2.
nemm torcular 219, 4.
nemm miser 219, 3.
nemmá amplecti 219, 5.
nemmīt lectus 219, 6.
nemnemu quiescere 204, 2.
nmer remus 281, 4.
nen non 143, 17; 147, 15; 148, 3. 15.
nen afferre 163, 10.
nen tempus 219, 11.
nen videre 219, 12.
nen cessare 219, 10.
nen vestis 204, 4; 219, 9.
nen forma 293, 18.
nen similis 219, 8; 228, 14.
nenu videre 219, 12.
nenu hora, tempus 166, 10; 213, 4; 219, 11.
nnu Ibex 160, 9.
nnuť projicere 213, 6.
nenuḫ bdellium 212, 24.
nnuḫ palma 303, 12.
nenuḫ coitum facere 272, 16; 305, 5.
nnuḫ laqueus, funis 213, 8; 247, 13; 306, 20.
nnefu Ibex 160, 9.
nneḫ laqueus 213, 8.
nnk ego 305, 23.
nnek percutere 213, 5.
nennu cessare 219, 10.
nennu similis 219, 8.
nennu vestis 219, 9.
nennu tributum 163, 10.
nnnu tempus 213, 4.
nennen vestis 204, 4.
nnšm splen 284, 4; 307, 13.
ner homo 183, 7.
nerâu dux 186, 12.
nerâu gryphus 143, 18; 293, 15.
nerâu homines 143, 23.
nerâu fortis 179, 10.
nes conjunctus 109, 22; 184, 22; 310, 19; 312, 20.
nes lingua 109, 23; 119, 13; 184, 23; 244, 19; 272, 11; 277, 11; 306, 15.
nes lingere, bibere 247, 8; 272, 11; 348, 25.
nes ignis 146, 21; 148, 19; 277, 10; 290, 10; 306, 14; 326, 10; 349, 5.
nes contundere 109, 21; 115, 5; 116, 5; 119, 15; 142, 24; 172, 5; 184, 22; 204, 3; 220, 25; 221, 11; 254, 26; 255, 12; 275, 14; 310, 18; 312, 20; 375, 4; 379, 4; 388, 10; 390, 34.
nesaī morbus 221, 10; 275, 16; 312, 1.
nesb lingere, edere 184, 23; 221, 6; 272, 10; 277, 11; 306, 15; 312, 2; 328, 7; 370, 17.
nesbá flamma, ignis 277, 10; 306, 14; 326, 10; 328, 9.
nesp scindere 32 A 1; 158, 1; 185, 4; 328, 8.
nespu secare 158, 1.
nespu lingere, edere 272, 10; 277, 1; 306, 15; 312, 2; 370, 17.
nesnes contundere 204, 8.
nesr ignis 290, 10; 306, 14.
neser miser 144, 3.
neš stupor 149, 1; 272, 12; 309, 9.
nešut saliva 141, 8.
nešn infans 114, 1.
nešn stupescere, terrere 272, 12; 294, 19; 306, 1; 309, 9.
nešenem oleum sacrum 63, 13.
nešš potentem esse 219, 15.
nešt fortis, percutere 221, 12; 391, 8.
nešṭ potens 63, 14.
nešṭ contundere 61, 21; 72, 15; 76, 23; 80, 16; 85, 4; 88, 3; 142, 24; 165, 19; 185, 5; 221, 11; 268, 22; 277, 22; 379, 4; 388, 10.
net linum 306, 11.
net contundere 87, 23.
net humidus, aqua 95, 2; 143, 9; 149, 2. 15; 241, 8; 253, 8; 342, 28; 343, 15. 23.

nti aqua 342, 29; 343, 16. 24; 348, 25.
netb audire 156, 7; 187, 11; 303, 14.
netbu audire 156, 7.
netf alligare 306, 10.
netem dulcis 95, 10.
netr contundere 143, 7; 183, 13; 290, 13; 306, 6.
nett conjungere 82, 17; 88, 12; 93, 19; 95, 11; 183, 12; 290, 14; 306, 9. 11; 322, 11; 388, 25; 391, 1.
neṭem sella 95, 9.
neṭem dulcis 95, 10.
neṭṭ ligare 95, 11; 322, 11.
n ṭeṭ ab 143, 5.
neṯ omnis 89, 24; 95, 8; 143, 6; 306, 5.
neṯ molere 167, 4; 247, 15; 266, 1.
neṯ percutere 143, 7; 149, 23; 150, 1; 183, 13; 204, 5; 290, 13; 306, 4; 337, 6.
neṯ separare 82, 18.
neṯ minimus 95, 8; 143, 8; 306, 4; 391, 2.
neṯ texere 95, 7.
neṯa ira 86, 1; 91, 23.
neṯī subjectus 143, 16.
neṯu farina 306, 5.
neṯu texere 95, 7; 183, 12; 247, 2; 290, 14; 306, 9; 337, 5.
neṯḥt dens 88, 2; 247, 15; 266, 1; 305, 11; 306, 8; 370, 19; 391, 5.
neṯem quiescere 95, 9.
neṯmneṯm moechari 204, 5; 306, 6.
neṯneṯ instituere 143, 6; 306, 12.
neṯr percutere 391, 6.
neṯs minimus 119, 15.
neṯṯ inundatio 253, 9.

r

r „von, bei“ 188, 3.
ranent dea messis 180, 1.
rā facere 178, 17.
rā sol 198, 14; 310, 6.
rī pars 199, 22.
rimā quis 183, 6.
ro os, janua 179, 18; 271, 6; 298, 9.
ro coelum 198, 15; 310, 7.
ro pars 199, 22.
ro portus 274, 7.
ruḥ vesper 180, 18.
ruḥa vesper 198, 20; 309, 14.
ruš cura 70, 16.
ruša cura, anxius 179, 17; 186, 4.
rut facere germinare 96, 8.
rut foris 96, 7.
ruṭ facere germinare 96, 8.
ruṭ foris 96, 7.
rbor ex, extra 179, 19; 270, 24.
rep florere, crescere 134, 17; 144, 1; 272, 2; 290, 6; 293, 1; 309, 2.
rep templum 125, 20; 180, 11.
repā princeps 174, 19; 186, 13.
refref frustum 187, 7.
refref vermis 183, 15; 187, 9; 204, 21.
rehebu vapor 156, 6.
reχ lavare 50, 1; 52, 19; 318, 22.
reχ scire, cognoscere, videre 64, 2; 186, 3; 198, 18; 292, 12; 294, 8; 309, 15; 333, 10; 338, 6.
r χer sub 189, 20.
reχs percutere 43, 6; 54, 20; 60, 16; 186, 23; 199, 21; 228, 16; 232, 18; 234, 1; 247, 1; 296, 5; 301, 26; 302, 14; 354, 5.
rek lux 268, 21.
rek tempus, dies 179, 20; 226, 16; 309, 13.
rek scindere, separare 38, 1; 43, 6; 199, 21; 301, 26; 354, 7.
reka avertere 296, 4.
rekḥ urere 179, 21.
rekḥu ignis, urere 234, 15; 247, 18; 268, 21.
req urere 247, 18; 309, 12.
reqa hostis 228, 17.
reqa dividere 38, 1.
reqa desistere 37, 19; 55, 15; 187, 3; 199, 20.
reqaȧu curvare 237, 23; 238, 5; 299, 26.
reqaȧut querela 294, 18.
reqau vertere 255, 22.
reqḥ urere 226, 15; 232, 15.
reqḥu ignis, urere 226, 16; 309, 12.
rem piscis 140, 2; 147, 16; 204, 17; 213, 11; 303, 23.
rem homo 180, 2; 183, 7.
rem flere, lacryma 180, 8; 213, 10; 282, 1; 294, 10; 303, 21.

remu homines 143, 22.
remen usque ad 189, 21.
remn brachium 209, 22.
remn ferre 220, 10.
remnu ferre 220, 10.
remnmn brachium 209, 22; 210, 27.
remnnu ferre 220, 10.
remrem piscis 204, 17.
remt dea messis 143, 21.
remϑ homo 213, 12.
remϑu homines 143, 23.
ren nomen, nominare 163, 16; 220, 12.
ren juvenis 220, 13.
renu novellus 220, 13.
renu nominare 220, 12.
renp florere, crescere 134, 17; 272, 2; 293, 1; 309, 3.
renp annus 134, 17.
renpit annus 144, 1; 180, 10.
rnmm flere 282, 1.
renn nominare 220, 12.
renn novellus 220, 13.
rennu novellus 220, 13.
rennu nominare 163, 16; 220, 12.
rennt dea messis 143, 21.
rrem flere 213, 10.
rrem piscis 213, 11; 303, 24.
rremu pisces 204, 17.
rremϑ homo 213, 12.
rreϑ homo 213, 12.
res totus 312, 21.
rest Orcus 180, 12.
reš cognoscere 64, 2.
reš gaudere 70, 16; 179, 16; 186, 5; 204, 19.
rešreš gaudere 186, 5.
rešrešt gaudere 204, 19.
rtu semen 243, 21.
reṯḥ contundere 38, 10; 88, 13; 180, 7; 265, 19.
reṯ scala 105, 19; 180, 14; 205, 22; 315, 17.
reṯ virescere 248, 23.
reṯ cognatus 96, 5.
reṯ pes 96, 6; 180, 13.
reṯ jungere, contrahere, cingere 55, 11; 82, 17; 85, 12; 88, 12; 180, 16; 183, 12; 203, 22; 243, 17; 247, 2; 248, 10; 249, 20; 264, 7; 265, 20; 315, 4; 322, 13.
reṯḥ percutere 296, 5; 302, 1.
reϑ homo 213, 12.

s.

se filius 112, 3; 190, 10.
sa pulcher 175, 12; 254, 2.
sa teter 175, 10; 254, 2.
sa intelligere 172, 8; 175, 1.
saī teter 175, 10.
saī pulcher 175, 12.
saī cognoscere 172, 8.
sau teter 175, 10.
sau prudens 112, 1.
sau considerare, cognoscere 114, 24; 172, 7. 24; 175, 1; 310, 21.
sau scindere 32 A 1; 154, 1; 190, 11; 243, 13.
saub discere, docere 154, 4; 175, 2.
saub scire 310, 21.
saba discere 154, 4.
saḥ crus 97, 6; 327, 12.
saḥ colligere 166, 18; 167, 17.
saḥt crus 97, 6; 327, 12.
saḳ stultus 58, 2.
saltīt spicas legere 180, 22.
sam interficere 220, 18; 312, 11.
sam demonstrare 218, 20; 311, 14.
sam impius 108, 16.
sam lectulus 106, 19.
sam conjungere 107, 18; 148, 6; 305, 4; 391, 26.
sammá nutrire 145, 1; 312, 3.
samta sepelire 218, 16; 304, 10.
sarmm inundatio 138, 15.
sat stratum lapideum 108, 8.
sáaṭ percutere 117, 17; 255, 11.
sáu bibere 123, 18; 171, 9; 175, 8; 190, 6.
sáu aries 190, 8.
sáb „Schakal“ 156, 9.
sábu „Schakal“ 156, 9.
sáp intelligere 114, 23; 118, 2; 172, 8; 175, 1; 310, 21.
sáp struere 351, 5.
sám obscuritas, nebula 106, 15. 21; 108,

17; 109, 9; 110, 15; 269, 16; 297, 7; 336, 23.
sán preservare 166, 21; 221, 9; 255, 11.
sán applicare 163, 18.
sánu ornare 114, 7; 253, 21.
sánnu applicare 163, 18.
sánnu sanare 221, 9.
sás sex 108, 9; 177, 5.
sáṭṭī prosternere 86, 3.
sāb honestus 137, 13.
sāb ornare 156, 8.
sābu ornare 156, 8.
sāḫu mumia 311, 6.
sām mandere 270, 3.
sām honestus 137, 13.
sān nutrire 175, 14.
sānχ nutrire 275, 16; 282, 3.
sānχ juramentum facere 64, 3.
sīu stella 154, 3.
sīḫ dementia 38, 12.
su momentum 204, 23; 213, 13.
sūaš adorare 154, 6; 205, 8; 207, 8.
suu orare 157, 12.
suut proficisci 205, 10; 222, 2.
subk gravidam facere 155, 2.
suha terrere 319, 7.
suḫt flamma 113, 12.
sun merces 221, 13.
sunu balneum 221, 14.
sunnu merces 221, 13.
sunnu scire 114, 23.
sunnu balneum 221, 14.
sur libere 190, 6.
surεχ virescere 63, 17.
sureš virescere 63, 17.
surṭ percutere 114, 11.
suten nomen inundationis Nili 221, 1.
sutsut proficisci 205, 10; 222. 2.
seb lavare 112, 5.
seb clamare 199, 1.
seb impius 156, 10.
seb curvare 371, 11. 20.
seb crinis 173, 9.
seb cedrus 129, 19.
seb repagulum 108, 11.
seb fascia 322, 14.
seb implexus 328, 16.
seb calamus 129, 17.
seb stella 154, 3.
seb transgredi, percurrere 141, 20; 220, 14; 255, 4.
seb percutere 154, 1; 259, 15; 322, 17; 325, 18.
seb cingere 96, 10; 108, 14; 204, 24.
sebaī docere 172, 25; 275, 8; 288, 19; 310, 23.
sebá gladius 108, 13; 117, 4; 122, 3; 133, 20; 141, 21; 148, 5. 7; 149, 16; 259, 15; 275, 13; 279, 19; 322, 17; 325, 18.
sebá scindere 110, 10.
sebá calamus 129, 17.
sebáu impius 156, 10.
sebi percurrere 141, 20.
sebī impius 156, 10.
sebb percurrere 220, 14.
sebbi transgredi 255, 4.
sebḫ anas 257, 10.
sebḫ clamare, orare 108, 1; 199, 1; 257, 8.
sbeχ tegere 64, 4; 112, 6.
sbek gravidam facere 155, 21.
sbeq crus 174, 3; 340, 22.
sbeq currere, ire 152, 8; 164, 17; 255, 4; 341, 11.
sbeq colligere 167, 17; 175, 6.
sbeq oculus 138, 5.
sbeq crocodilus 155, 3.
sebn implexus 328, 16.
sebn fascia, ligamina 275, 10; 322, 14.
sebseb cingere, cinctura 108, 11; 148, 6; 156, 12; 256, 9; 275, 9; 322, 14.
sebsebā cingere 204, 24.
sebsebā curvare 371, 11. 23.
sebsebu cingere 156, 12.
sebš caedere 122, 1; 239, 15; 259, 15.
sebt murus 96, 10.
sebt cibus 108, 20; 110, 19; 129, 16; 387, 4.
sebt percutere 239, 16.
sebt „Ceder“ 368, 19.
sebti murus 109, 6; 322, 15; 323, 20.
sebtet rota 108, 14.
sebtt fascia 322, 14.
sebṭ construere 96, 17; 100, 9; 102, 2; 122, 4.
sebṭi murus 96, 10.

sep vices 146, 13; 166, 14; 221, 15. 16; 251, 19; 350, 9.
sep serpens 142, 20.
sep percutere 110, 12; 122, 3; 123, 19; 133, 20; 135, 11; 147, 8; 149, 16; 229, 2; 259, 16; 324, 3; 388, 1.
sep dimicare 391, 4.
sep animum attendere 118, 2.
sep excludere 323, 20.
sepp relinquere, superesse 221, 15; 251, 18; 260, 13.
sepp portio 221, 16.
speḥ vincere 327, 7.
speḥu vincere 327, 8.
seper rogare, orare 108, 1; 190, 4; 257, 8.
sperr extendere 220, 3.
seps caedere 117, 9; 229, 2.
seps orare 157, 12.
seps consolari 229, 3.
seps struere 351, 5.
sepsep orare 108, 1; 112, 20; 190, 4; 205, 8.
sepsep consolari 229, 3.
sept destruere 32, 22; 116, 21; 122, 4; 324, 3.
sept construere 32, 23; 96, 17; 116, 21; 122, 4; 221, 17; 324, 4.
sept labia 125, 21.
sept cibus 129, 16.
septâu labia 125, 21.
spetḥt coërcere 327, 8.
sepeṭṭ Sirius 324, 10.
sepṭṭu struere 221, 17.
sef purgare 113, 9; 117, 7; 129, 20; 130, 12; 175, 5; 324, 11; 325, 16.
sef coquere 309, 6.
sef urere 273, 17; 350, 18.
sef colare 108, 22; 213, 19.
sef percutere 391, 25.
sef heri 130, 3; 279, 20; 285, 2.
sefa humidus 151, 20.
sefa rigare 175, 8.
sefi „Cedernöl“ 129, 19; 175, 4.
sefeχ septem 64, 11; 113, 11; 130, 1; 259, 6; 313, 4; 329, 9.
sefnn heri 279, 21.
sefnṭ immolare 279, 18.
seft percutere, mactare 97, 5; 123. 19; 133, 20; 279, 18; 324, 5; 325, 18; 374, 6; 375, 3; 379, 3; 391, 25.
seft gladius 129, 17.
seft avis 115, 24; 117, 20.
sha terrere 319, 7.
sha deducere 103, 22.
sher hilarem facere 319, 14.
sehr gemma 222, 15.
sherī navis 40, 13; 44, 23; 61, 22; 68, 9; 256, 7; 260, 4; 301, 23.
sherr hilarem facere 319, 14.
sehrr gemma 222, 15.
seḥ vitta 40, 14.
seḥ colligere 167, 17; 175, 6.
seḥa scindere 32 A 1.
seḥa grex 166, 19.
sḥu putrefieri 320, 18.
sḥu fimus 115, 6; 190, 16; 257, 15; 296, 13; 329, 7.
sḥun administrator 222, 13.
sḥunu administrator 222, 13.
sḥunnu administrator 222, 13.
sḥur maledicere 38, 11.
seḥem contundere 50, 3.
sḥer stercus 257, 15; 291, 16; 320, 21; 329, 7.
sḥer purificare 190, 15; 257, 17; 291, 16; 320, 21; 329, 8.
seḥseḥ conterere 205, 11.
seχ percutere 32 A 1; 64, 6; 107, 12; 112, 23; 235, 24; 311, 2.
seχ plaga 113, 22.
seχ surdus 47, 7; 236, 3; 256, 13.
seχa reminisci 222, 6.
sχa surdus 313, 1.
sχaī scribere 50, 2.
sχap struere 351, 5.
seχaχ reminisci 222, 6.
seχaχa reminisci 222, 6.
sχī surdus 313, 1.
seχu fel 64, 7.
sχūa surdus 313, 1.
sχun irasci 64, 8; 79, 1; 222, 10.
sχunn irasci 222, 10.
sχunnu irasci 222, 10.
sχebχ ligare 229, 15.
sχep cibus 68, 1; 207, 14; 316, 6.
sχep altare 177, 12.

sχef incidere 138, 16.
seχef septem 64, 11; 113, 11; 130, 1; 259, 6; 313, 4; 329, 9.
sχeχ aequare 67, 13.
seχχa attendere 313, 2.
seχχau attendere 313, 2.
sχem prehendere, pulsare 48, 20; 50, 3; 138, 17; 141, 2; 258, 10.
sχem posse, potestas 52, 11; 57, 7; 60, 7; 67, 15; 76. 27; 78, 28; 113, 1.
seχem nomen urbis 144, 5.
sχem sanctuarium 67, 17; 113, 2.
sχen continere 222, 7.
sχen retinere 222, 7.
sχen incidere 67, 18.
seχen nomen urbis 144, 5.
sχenu continere 222, 8.
sχenn continere 222, 7.
sχennu continere 222, 8.
sχer modus 260, 21.
sχer mulgere 59, 3; 64, 9; 67, 19.
sχer irrigare 67, 20.
sχer percutere 345, 4. 14; 346, 8. 13.
sχert alta sedes 258, 6.
seχt textor 50, 5.
seχt frux quaedam 64, 10.
seχt gazophylacium 49, 1.
seχt flamma 113, 12.
seχt Aegyptus inferior 50, 4.
seχtχt surdus 313, 1.
sek sugere 150, 19.
sek scindere, secare 32 A 1; 46, 4; 70 8; 116, 7; 199, 23; 205, 1; 235, 24; 254, 21; 256, 11; 311, 1; 329, 19; 356, 3.
sek arare 46, 3.
sek exitium 254, 22.
ska arare 236, 1.
skem canities 44, 8.
sekn unguentum 58, 3; 220, 15.
sɐknn unguentum 220, 15.
skr navis, navigare 40, 13; 53, 1. 23; 250, 21; 254, 7; 301, 22.
sker proficisci 112, 8.
seksek destruere 205, 1.
sḳa surdus 236, 3; 256, 13.
sḳa involucrum 311, 6.
sḳa percutere 311, 1.
sḳarḥ quiescere 57, 16.
seḳnn unguentum 220, 15.
sḳer arx 40, 20.
sḳerḥ sedare 116, 14.
seq clamare 236, 4.
seq colligere 115, 4; 167, 18; 175, 6; 311, 4.
seq percutere 53, 22; 107, 11; 112, 7. 23; 189, 22; 241, 4; 248, 12; 254, 22.
seq conjungere 166, 18; 254, 23.
seq elevare 93, 2.
sqeb crus 45, 8.
sqem evanescere 165, 12.
sqer percutere 110, 21; 189, 22; 228, 5; 345, 2. 17; 346, 7. 11.
seqerá percutere 189, 22.
sel ornare, ornamentum 114, 7; 253, 20.
sem forma 311, 16.
sem crinis 220, 17.
sem servus 112, 11.
sem herba 112, 9; 259, 4; 329, 1.
sem audire 328, 19.
sem sacerdos 228, 19; 328, 24.
sem caedere 118, 8.
sem apparere, ostendere 119, 9; 297, 8.
sem equus 106, 20; 108, 18; 205, 4; 228, 20; 311, 10.
seme miser 189, 24.
seme sepulchrum 189, 25.
sma vocare 116, 20.
sema crinis 83, 21; 107, 21; 109, 12; 110, 17; 173, 9.
sema interficere 135, 11; 147, 8; 148, 4; 149, 16; 220, 18; 283, 16; 305, 3; 388, 7; 391, 1.
semam lana 220, 17.
semam caedere 218, 18; 220, 18; 305, 3.
semá nuntiare 107, 20; 328, 19.
smā vocare 117, 11.
smī amicus 190, 1.
semī celare 297, 8.
smī tenebrae 116, 10; 260, 8; 297, 7; 311, 17; 336, 23.
semu herba 329, 1.
smn creare 285, 4.
smen avis quaedam 220, 20.
smenu avis quaedam 220, 20.
smennu forma 311, 17.

smennu avis quaedam 220, 20.
semer sepulchrum 189, 25.
smer socius 132, 11; 140, 15; 190, 1.
smer aegrotari, miser 144, 3; 189, 4. 24.
sems equus 213, 14; 228, 20; 311, 10.
sems sacerdos 228, 19.
sems natu maximus 205, 3; 228, 21.
sems servus 112, 11.
semsem equus 102, 7; 106, 16. 20; 205, 4; 213, 14; 269, 15; 311, 10.
semsem natu maximus 205, 3; 228, 21.
smet stibium 96, 12.
semt pontifex 328, 24.
semti audire 209, 23; 303, 14; 328, 19.
smeti inquirere 297, 15.
smetsmet surdus 209, 23.
smetr inquirere 297, 15.
semṭ minister 138, 1.
semṭ stibium 101, 18.
smeṭt stibium 96, 12; 270, 1.
semṭt nitrum 256, 14.
sen transgredi 221, 4.
sen frater 172, 6.
sen substantia 287, 7.
sen flare, respirare 33, 4; 112, 14. 15; 213, 16.
sen scindere, dividere 112, 14; 141, 21; 147, 8; 148, 4; 149, 5. 16; 220, 22; 254, 11; 257, 13; 260, 14; 270, 6; 275, 13; 285, 6; 388, 14; 389, 5; 391, 2.
sen olere 148, 17; 149, 7; 205, 6; 221, 3.
sen sordes 114, 8; 253, 21.
sen abominabilis 221, 8.
sen duo 141, 22; 148, 4; 172, 3; 205, 5; 221, 1; 254, 22.
senī cibus 221, 6.
senī percurrere 141, 20.
senu desecare 220, 22.
senu effigies 221, 1.
senu cibus 221, 6; 255, 10.
senuϑer thus 190, 3.
senb sanum esse 145, 2; 275, 15; 311, 23.
senb includere 275, 10.
senb corona, vitta 275, 11.
senb implexus 328, 16.
senbi sanus 311, 23.
senbu sanus 311, 23.
ṣnf annus superior 279, 20; 285, 2.
senf secare 114, 6.
snef sanguis 129, 21; 151, 21.
sneh ligare 275, 12.
snehp sumere 307, 9.
sneḥ funis 38, 9.
senḥ ligare 185, 1; 257, 11; 306, 23.
snek obscurus 142, 14; 300, 16.
senq nutrire, sugere 115, 1; 150, 18; 255, 9; 275, 15; 282, 2; 311, 21.
senqu nutrire 311, 22.
senm cibus 109, 13; 112, 19; 115, 1; 255, 10; 259, 18; 282, 2; 311, 21; 387, 13.
senmf annus superior 279, 20; 285, 2.
senmm nutrire 259, 18; 282, 2.
senn transgredi 221, 4.
senn desecare 220, 22.
senn effigies 221, 1.
snn aroma 221, 3.
senn abominabilis 221, 8.
senni transgredi 221, 4.
senni creare 270, 5.
senni exstruere 220, 24.
sennī transgredi 221, 4.
sennu cibus 221, 6; 255, 10; 282, 3; 311, 21.
sennu desecare 220, 22.
sennu effigies 221, 1.
sennnu effigies 222, 1.
sens vocare 229, 1.
sensen odorari 205, 6.
sensen conjungere 112, 13; 148, 6; 172, 4; 205, 5; 221, 2; 257, 11; 260, 14; 312, 17; 316, 15; 389, 5; 391, 2.
seneš aperire 151, 18; 329, 4.
senš movere 151, 19; 329, 6.
seneš defendere 151, 16; 329, 3.
sent timere 96, 16.
senti creare 270, 5; 285, 4.
senṭ timere 96, 16.
senϑ extruere 220, 23; 270, 5.
senϑer thus 190, 3.
ser secare 345, 7; 346, 1. 13.
ser dissipare, spargere 116, 14; 190, 11; 221, 18; 255, 15; 260, 18; 312, 10.
ser hortari 180, 23; 210, 4.
ser funis 243, 13; 255, 15; 260, 19; 312, 12.
ser aries 190, 8.

ser anser 190, 9.
sru colligere 108, 5.
seru caseus 302, 18.
srut rumpere 108, 4.
sruṭ levigare 209, 18.
sruṭ sculpere 243, 15; 312, 15.
serf inundatio 138, 15.
srf recumbere, otium 109, 18; 129, 22.
sreχ alta sedes 64, 5; 258, 7.
serk scorpius 114, 12; 255, 17.
srekrek levigare 53, 24; 80, 19; 85, 9; 180, 21.
srekrek delicatus 209, 17.
serq fissura 255, 13.
serq perfectum reddere 255, 15.
srr incidere 109, 15; 110, 21; 117, 14; 118, 23.
serr pandere, dividere 221, 18; 312, 10; 345, 8; 346, 2. 14.
srru colligere 109, 16; 243, 14; 312, 13.
sreš alta sedes 64, 5.
sreṭ sculpere 180, 16.
sreṭ' levis, polire 114, 4; 180, 21.
sert'á levigare 80, 19; 85, 9.
ses sex 177, 5.
ses tempus 178, 1; 204, 23.
sesu momentum 204, 23; 213, 13.
sseſi colare 213, 19.
ssemt equus 213, 14; 311, 10.
ssen respirare 33, 4; 112, 15; 213, 16.
seset ea 213, 18.
seš movere, versari 151, 19; 329, 6.
seš aperire 151, 18; 222, 12; 229, 5. 6; 329, 4.
seš percutere 64, 6; 112, 23; 151, 16.
sešu anulus 113, 25; 191, 20.
sšūa adorare 205, 8; 207, 8.
sšep illuminare 139, 9.
sšem herba 112, 9; 259, 4.
sšen lilium 316, 26.
sešen defendere 151, 16; 329, 3.
sešn stare 329, 6.
sšen aperire 151, 18; 329, 4.
sšen nutrire 259, 5. 19.
sšeni aperire 151, 18; 329, 4.
sšer mulgere 64, 9; 67, 19.
sešs aperire 229, 5. 6.
sešš aperire 222, 12.
sššen lilium 316, 26.
sšešt sistrum 61, 11; 299, 2.
sešt frux quaedam 64, 10.
sešt prohibere 113, 8.
set ea 213, 18.
set lapis 96, 18.
set cauda 96, 19.
set ignis 96, 21.
set restituere 119, 1.
set jungere 266, 11.
set plectere, texere 117, 5; 200, 21; 266, 19; 322, 16; 324, 8.
staību obturare 140, 16.
setimu herba 329, 1.
setuut proficisci 222, 2.
stuχ irrigare 214, 9.
step ire 135, 2.
step confringere 108, 20.
setp secare 324, 4.
setp eligere 323, 21.
setep Sirius 324, 10.
stef spuere, spuma 115, 18; 132, 4; 214, 4; 324, 13.
stefu purificare 108, 23; 269, 11; 324, 12.
setfu colare 325, 17.
seth separare 266, 1. 19.
steχχ irrigare 222, 4.
setḳ celare, abditus 36, 23; 97, 1; 255, 2; 257, 19; 262, 8; 312, 23.
stem audire 303, 14; 328, 20.
setm pontifex 328, 24.
stem stibium 270, 1.
seten corona regis 221, 19.
setenu nomen inundationis Nili 222, 1.
setenu corona regis 221, 19.
setennu corona regis 221, 19.
setennu nomen inundationis Nili 222, 1.
ster decumbere 112, 22; 190, 13.
sett ignis 96, 21.
stet tremere 97, 3.
seṭ lapis 96, 18.
seṭ cauda 96, 19.
seṭ extendere 96, 20.
seṭ aperire 255, 2; 257, 19; 262, 8; 266. 13; 312, 23.
seṭ frangere 117, 5. 15; 251, 2.
seṭuī ignis 96, 21.
sṭuteχ irrigare 214, 9.

seṭeb malum 96, 22.
seṭeb instrumentum ferri 129, 24.
seṭb fascia 322. 16.
seṭf secare 97, 5; 324, 5; 325, 18.
seṭḥ aperire 255, 2; 257, 19; 262, 8; 312, 23.
seṭḥ separare 266, 13.
seṭḥt fossa 251, 3.
sṭeχ irrigare 222, 4.
seṭku abditus 36, 23.
seṭḳa abditus 36, 23; 97, 1.
seṭt extendere 96, 20.
seṭt fossa 251, 2.
sṭeṭ tremere 97, 3.
set' ejicere 116, 2.
st'am involvere 88, 16.
set'ɑu loqui 88, 15; 113, 17.
set'eb malum 96, 22.
set'ḥu crus 97, 6; 327, 12.
set't ignis 96, 21.
st'ɛṭ loqui 90, 17; 113, 7.
sɛϑ involvere 266, 19.
sϑam involvere 88, 16.
sϑem involvere 79, 7; 101, 16.
sϑen expandere 153, 3.
sϑen magnum esse 102, 15.
sϑen distinguere 187, 11.
seϑen dirigere 102, 3; 210, 6; 221, 20.
seϑennu rectus 221, 21.
sϑenϑen dirigere 210, 6.

š

šaā centum 60, 23.
šaār manducare 301, 14.
šau utilis 172, 13; 177, 8; 192, 4; 207, 7; 214, 6; 301, 16.
šaūabu Persea 61, 3; 154, 16.
šabt statua 61, 5.
šabti statua 154, 18; 169, 23.
šamā cupere 61, 6.
šanaš putredo 66, 1; 70, 4.
šarš currere 61, 7; 229, 21.
šaša dedecet 113, 4.
šaša amaritudo 113, 6; 302, 17.
šatilϑa foramen 85, 13.
šatilϑât praecipitia 194, 3.
šatiϑât praecipitia 194, 3.
šaṭ secare 103, 7.
šdī nasus 191, 22.
šā arena 229, 17.
šā initium 61, 1; 62, 11.
šā percutere 32 A 1; 163, 7; 188, 9; 209, 20; 251, 8.
šākā vulnerare 54, 2.
šālfa foedus 77, 4.
šāš amplificare 67, 5.
šāšt „Farbeerde“ 229, 17.
šāt scindere 32 A 1.
šu longus 350, 10.
šu magis 74, 3; 177, 10.
šu aridus 189, 12.
šu vacuus 169, 2; 189, 10.
šūau vilis 172, 15.
šūab Persea 61, 3; 154, 16; 368, 19.
šūabti statua 169, 22.
šuu desertum 126, 7; 189, 12; 238, 23; 299, 17.
šeb guttur 61, 2; 275, 23.
šeb arundo 225, 6.
šeb frumentum, cibus 66, 10; 68, 2; 122, 10; 270, 19; 316, 6.
šeb varius 124, 7; 133, 23.
šeb miscere 122, 12; 130, 15; 225, 3; 323, 7; 389, 1; 391, 19.
šeb jungere 276, 1; 280, 8; 316, 8; 329, 22.
šeb mutare 130, 16.
šeb percutere 388, 25; 391, 19.
šebu capere 77, 1; 122, 14.
šebb loqui 316, 4.
šebb guttur 154, 19; 225, 8; 270, 20; 275, 23.
šebb arundo 225, 6.
šebeb vas 64, 21.
šebb frumentum 270, 19.
šebb miscere 225, 3; 280, 7; 316, 9.
šebpu frumentum 270, 19; 316, 6.
šebn variegatum esse 133, 23.
šebn miscere 323, 7.
šebn conjungere 61, 4; 75, 7; 117, 3; 130, 18; 140, 23; 148, 10; 225, 4; 276, 1; 280, 6. 7; 316, 8; 329, 22; 389, 1; 391, 20.
šebn reddere 245, 6.
šebnu jungere 225, 4; 316, 8.

šebnnu jungere 225, 4.
šebšeb percutere 65, 1; 308, 26.
šebt rebellis 154, 7.
šebt jungere 148, 10.
šebt miscere 323, 7.
šebti statua 61, 5.
šebtu miscere 323, 7.
šebtu mutare 130, 16.
šep ardere, lux 73, 21; 82, 27; 84, 6; 147, 7; 158, 7; 207, 15; 299, 10; 350, 18.
šep hora 78, 12.
šep pudor 225, 21.
šep vestis 350, 4.
šep caecus 158, 7; 350, 18.
šep commovere 62, 6; 66, 5.
šep opprobrium, dedecus 66, 9; 99, 8; 126, 3; 130, 12; 158, 5; 271, 10.
šep capere 66, 4; 71, 16; 122, 14; 123, 12; 139, 19; 141, 1; 146, 14; 157, 19; 161, 19; 176, 3; 229, 18; 242, 9; 272, 6; 325, 7; 350, 24.
šepaš femur 66, 12.
šepu caecus 158, 7.
šepš crus 273, 10; 316, 24.
šepš gladius 66, 14; 259, 16.
šepš caedere 117, 9; 122, 1; 239, 15.
šept capere 74, 13.
šept abominari 99, 8.
šepṭ abominari 99, 8.
šef robur 207, 17.
šefā capere 67, 7.
šfut scabies 130, 22.
šefšef abundare 70, 1.
šefšeft robur 207, 17.
šeft robur 207, 17.
šeft volumen 99, 9.
šeft urere, ardor 130, 20; 299, 10.
šeft volumen 99, 9.
šknīn rixare 54, 4.
šekr annulus 38, 2; 72, 18; 113, 25; 191, 19; 237, 19.
šekr vectigal 54, 5,
šeqī annulus, inaures 38, 2; 55, 20; 77, 10; 191, 20.
šeltâut culter 181, 22.
šem ire 62, 1; 69, 7; 225, 10; 297, 19; 336, 20.
šem calidus 225, 12.
šem servus 112, 11; 138, 1.
šem herba 112, 9.
šem adytum, sanctuarium 65, 5; 67, 17; 113, 2.
šemam sesamum 311, 13.
šemu ignis, calidus 139, 8; 197, 19; 225, 12; 282, 24.
šemm aestas 225, 12. 13.
šemr progredi 225, 10.
šemr peregrinus 297, 19.
šemš herba 112, 9; 259, 4.
šemš sesamum 311, 13.
šemšemt sesamum 207, 11; 311, 12.
šemt herba 259, 4.
šen percutere 276, 5; 316, 14.
šen ardea 207, 13.
šen aqua 77, 26.
šen vocare 117, 11; 225, 15; 275, 24; 316, 4.
šn circumire 276, 4.
šen volvere 225, 18.
šen crinis, cirrus 173, 9; 225, 19.
šen arbor 214, 18; 225, 12.
šnâ ventus 112, 16.
šenā amovere 239, 5.
šnā includere 144, 23.
šenu vocare 225, 15.
šenu arbor 225, 17.
šenu malum 225, 20.
šenu volvere 225, 18.
šenu cirrus 225, 19.
šenb loqui 316, 4.
šenbt guttur 61, 2; 275, 24.
šenp tradere 272, 6; 307, 10.
šenp plectere 75, 4.
šenep inundatio Nili 65, 20.
šenp corbis 67, 12; 71, 8; 124, 8.
šenem amethystus 65, 18.
šnm jungere 130, 19; 148, 10; 276, 3; 280, 9; 316, 13.
šennu rete 146, 14.
šennu vocare 225, 15.
šennu arbor 225, 17.
šennu volvere 225, 18.
šennu cirrus 225, 19.
šennu malum 225, 20.
šennt volvere 225, 18.
šennt malum 225, 20

šens perquirere 65, 21.
šenšen ardea 207, 13.
šent progredi 65, 23; 99, 2.
šent volumen 185, 15.
šenta coelum 151, 8.
šenti sindon 99, 7.
šentī sindon 99, 7.
šenṭt spina 96, 14.
šenṭ' acacia 96, 14.
šenϑ spina 96, 14.
šer parvus, puer 41, 9; 181, 11; 185, 11; 187, 13; 190, 10; 345, 6. 13. 16.
šer fluctus 67, 20; 68, 19.
šer nasus 191, 22.
šer ejicere 355, 1.
šer percutere 117, 13; 192, 1; 239, 7.
šerpu satio matura 66, 16.
šerḥ rivulus, fluctus 61, 17; 62, 18; 68, 9; 181, 23; 239, 6; 301, 23.
šerem evaginare 181, 24.
šerš currere 61, 7; 62, 19; 229, 21.
šert frumentum 244, 23; 301, 15.
šert fascia, cingulum 66, 18; 185, 15; 251, 6.
šert culter 181, 22.
šesbet nitere 66, 20.
šser consolare 205, 7.
šeš collum 51, 7; 69, 2; 71, 5.
šeš aequare 61, 8.
šet scindere 32 A 1; 67, 2; 70, 5; 324, 6; 325, 20.
šet mortarium 117, 16.
šetat caelum 151, 8.
šetā secare 32 A 1; 103, 7.
šetu res, aliquid 66, 22.
šetb miscere 323, 8.
štef prae, pro 67, 9.
šeṭ scindere, separare 118, 20; 249, 9; 266, 14; 323, 9.
šeṭ fasciculus 62, 23.
šeṭ mensura 151, 7.
šeṭ nutrire 69, 9; 78, 13.
šeṭḥt fossa 249, 10.

t.

te dicere 88, 20.
te tempus 190, 19.
te manere 229, 7.
ta finis 69, 17; 82, 25; 83, 8.
ta dicere 89, 2.
ta tempus 97, 13.
ta terra 101, 28.
ta panis 196, 23.
ta lux 263, 1.
taâuϑ funis 264, 13.
taâr turbare, percutere 264, 15; 314, 25.
taī placare 191, 1.
taī lux 263, 2.
tau multitudo 350, 11.
taui panis 213, 20.
tauf urere 55, 5; 72, 23; 79, 17; 82, 27; 84, 7; 91, 3; 224, 3; 245, 2; 299, 12; 309, 7; 350, 19.
tamam arca 314, 3.
tamamm cista 314, 4.
tamm cutis 33, 9; 222, 21.
tammam cutis 33, 9.
tammm cutis 222, 21.
tar circumdare 261, 7.
tar septum 315, 8.
taš secare 98, 21; 113, 18.
tat tempus 190, 19.
tat maculare 229, 9.
tata impurus 97, 8; 102, 9; 206, 14.
tataui grana quaedam 213, 20.
td percutere 190, 22; 206, 5.
tâ pars 190, 28.
tâtâ percutere 206, 5.
ti neḥ ligare 86, 9.
tūa ventus 101, 8; 153, 18; 262, 20.
tūa auferre 169, 17.
tūa altus 190, 25.
tūa resurgere 288, 21.
tūat unguentum 98, 19.
tuī Art. dem. sing. fem. 159, 17.
tun aperire 98, 6.
tun mons 166, 5.
tūr lavare 102, 20.
turpu anser 158, 4.
tut congregari 102, 24.
teb circulus 97, 14.
teb cornu 97, 16.
teb pungere, perforare 97, 15; 101, 6; 130, 4; 205, 13; 272, 4.
teb digitus 101, 5; 151, 7; 165, 6; 168, 12.

teb musicum instrumentum 122, 7.
teb privare 267, 3.
tebī planta 96, 23; 127, 13; 266, 22.
tebḫ utilis 267, 4.
tebn vertex 275, 20.
tebt anulus 263, 14.
tebteb percutere 94, 15; 110, 12; 128, 15; 205, 13; 263, 12.
tebteb auferre 97, 20; 154, 10; 169, 17.
tebteb elevare 275, 20.
tep tectum 97, 18; 100, 27.
tep pater 125, 23.
tep gustare 135, 13; 322, 19.
tep caput 157, 14; 159, 1.
tepá consumere 170, 13.
tepnn cuminum 223, 9.
tef salire 86, 23.
tef gignere 91, 7.
tef colare 108, 22.
tef rigare 132, 5. 13; 163, 20; 168, 6; 206, 2; 280, 3.
tef spuere 214, 4. 5.
tef pater 280, 1; 321, 8; 330, 7.
tfi Art. dem. sing. fem. 159, 17.
tefī tremere 206, 4.
tefī exsilire 214, 1.
tefī movere 280, 5.
tefn movere 280, 5.
tefnut spuma 163, 20.
tefnt humiditas 280, 3.
teftef tremere 206, 4.
teftef exsilire 214, 2.
teḥ tangere 80, 14; 84, 26; 93, 17; 214, 6.
teḥa sumere 47, 10.
than dignitatem deferre alicui 99, 1.
them ardere 145, 11; 146, 4; 300, 17.
tehmī evellere 106, 12.
teχ grus 49, 2.
teχu inebriari 103, 1.
tχeb irrigare 44, 19.
teχn tangere 44, 9; 45, 10; 47, 10.
teχn abditus 98, 20.
teχn obeliscus 223, 15.
teχnu obeliscus 223, 15.
teχnnu obeliscus 223, 15.
teχteχ turbare, miscere 50, 7; 76, 16; 206, 1.
tekk hostis 222, 16.
tekku hostis 205, 15.
tekn appropinquare, tangere 44, 9; 45, 10; 58, 4; 261, 14.
tken retinere 265, 9.
tektek contundere 82, 6; 89, 12; 205, 15; 208, 17; 222, 16.
teḳau videre 97, 22.
teḳas ingredi 55, 18.
teq scindere, pungere 55, 17; 89, 11; 105, 6; 107, 12; 233, 9; 236, 6; 279, 3.
tqr finis, extremus 84, 16; 105, 15. 18; 242, 1.
tqr perficere 261, 17.
tem scindere 32 A 1; 98, 1; 205, 17.
tem claudere 32 A 2; 140, 18, 222, 2; 265, 15; 297, 17; 314, 1.
tem exclusus 314, 5.
tem cutis 33, 9.
tem pron. suff. II. plur. 144, 8.
tem totus 222, 23.
tem perficere 262, 2; 263, 4; 313, 4.
tema crinis 107, 21; 173, 10.
temam ala 223, 18.
temamut lana 223, 2.
temat crinis, lana 83, 20; 110, 17; 223, 2.
temu concidere 263, 3.
temm ala 98, 3.
temm cista 222, 20.
temm exclusus 222, 22.
temm totus 222, 23.
temt arca 314, 3.
ten secare 89, 23; 144, 10; 281, 20; 288, 13; 313, 9; 388, 14; 391, 12.
ten magnum esse 102, 15; 223, 4; 313, 16.
ten pron. suff. II. pl. 144, 8.
ten disponere 269, 18.
tenḍ magnus 153, 2.
tenḍ secare 185, 8.
tenuī magnus 223, 4.
tenem repellere 224, 5; 282, 5.
tenemm repellere 224, 5; 282, 5.
tennu valde 101, 23.
tennu perficere 313, 15; 391, 14.
tennu quantitas 313, 17.
tennuī magnus 223, 4.
tennus gravis 98, 8.
tentem grana 285, 16.
tenten incidere 98, 9.

ter vestis 246, 13.
ter finis, extremus 86, 13; 84, 16; 92, 19; 190, 24; 242, 1; 261, 17; 268, 4.
ter omnis 108, 6; 190, 22; 243, 16; 248, 18; 260, 19; 261, 17; 264, 6; 268, 3; 314, 11.
ter circumdare, sepire 90, 10; 92, 17; 180, 24; 183, 20; 190, 20; 205, 20; 230, 16; 240, 13; 243, 8; 246, 10; 294, 25; 315, 8.
ter murus 264, 22.
ter conjunctum esse 264, 4.
ter facere 102, 17.
ter par 97, 12; 190, 18.
ter de, ex 190, 17.
ter tempus 193, 3; 264, 18.
ter voluntas 263, 22.
terá sedare 191, 1; 252, 1; 264, 2; 270, 7; 315, 1; 320, 14.
terău avis 102, 22.
terău finire 170, 11.
terdterá procax 113, 21; 320, 11.
terī sepes 92, 17.
terīt sepes, circumdare 183, 20; 190, 20; 261, 8.
teru scalae 102, 19; 105, 19; 180, 14; 205, 22; 214, 8; 315, 16.
teru finis 345, 10; 346, 3. 15.
teruu circulus 81, 12; 84, 10; 90, 11; 183, 22; 191, 2.
terp percutere 98, 15.
terf scribere 98, 16.
ters murus 183, 20.
tert tempus 190, 19.
terti gemelli 264, 12.
terterá timere 320, 9.
tes ligare 223, 11.
tess ligare 223, 11.
ţešr semen quoddam 191, 6.
teštešu miscere 76, 16.

ţ

ţe dicere 89, 2.
ţe manere 97, 10; 229, 7; 246, 2.
ţa impurus, maculare 97, 8; 102, 9; 229, 9.
ţa tremere 97, 9.
ţa ferire 250, 17; 260, 6.
ţaá turpis, maculatus 177, 19; 206, 14.
ţaá vestis 315, 15.
ţaár percutere 90, 7; 110, 23; 193, 6; 213, 23; 243, 15; 263, 18. 24; 268, 14; 269, 21; 270, 7. 14; 314, 6.
ţaduϑ ligatura 243, 16.
ţat profundus 86, 6.
ţibţīb pungere 205, 14.
ţoţ pars 94, 6.
ţu dare 97, 11; 169, 19; 206, 16; 229, 11.
ţu mons 157, 14; 159, 1; 165, 21; 166, 4; 288, 21.
ţu turpis 177, 19.
ţūa profundus 86, 6.
ţua glorificare 172, 12.
ţua quinque 177, 22.
ţūau unguentum 98, 19.
ţūat mane 197, 1.
ţun aperire 98, 6.
ţun magnum esse 102, 15.
ţun ferre 223, 21.
ţunn ferre 223, 21.
ţur lavare 102, 20.
ţut dare 97, 11; 229, 11.
ţuţu dare 206, 16; 229, 11.
ţuţuf spuere 214, 4.
ţeb ficus 32, 12; 122, 6,
ţeb plantare, plantatio 89, 7; 127, 12.
ţeb deficere 89, 8.
ţeb cornu 93, 23; 97, 16; 272, 5.
ţeb ramus 96, 23.
ţeb circulus 97, 14; 210, 8.
ţeb tegere 97, 18; 108, 10.
ţeb scindere 97, 15; 108, 13; 165, 7; 213. 22; 263, 13; 267, 7; 272, 4; 385, 3; 387, 23; 391, 5.
ţeb hippopotamus 97, 19.
ţeb orare, cupere 108, 2; 257, 8; 267, 1; 329, 11.
ţeb claudere 140, 17; 267, 5.
ţeb instigare 169, 21.
ţeb offerre 267, 2.
ţeb fingere 351, 7.
ţebī rota 79, 13; 83, 11; 92, 10; 108, 14.
ţebīt rota 80, 8; 209, 2; 223, 16; 275, 18; 313, 6.

ṭebu involvere 263, 14; 267, 7.
ṭebḥ orare 108, 2; 257, 9; 267, 1; 329, 11.
ṭebḥ frumentum, panis 122, 8; 266, 22.
ṭebḥ utilis 267, 3.
ṭebḥ claudere 267, 5.
ṭebḥ donum 329, 12.
ṭben circulus 79, 14; 210; 8; 211, 31; 263, 15; 275, 18.
ṭebn circumire 80, 8; 83, 12; 313, 6.
ṭebn crinis 173, 9; 275, 19.
ṭbenben circumire 210, 9; 313, 7.
ṭebnt crinis 97, 21.
ṭbeš fundere 87, 14.
ṭebt sigillum 267, 6.
ṭebṭeb ingredi 249, 17; 251, 15.
ṭep navis 98, 12.
ṭep mandere, gustare 108, 19; 110, 19; 122, 8; 266, 22.
ṭep malum granatum 122, 6.
ṭept panis 122, 8.
ṭef rigare 132, 14.
ṭefṭef irrigare 103, 4; 269, 11.
ṭehn tangere 45, 10.
ṭehn dignitatem deferre alicui 99, 1.
ṭehs ungere 38, 13.
ṭeḥa humilis 45, 4.
ṭhir pavere 103, 21.
ṭeḥui fructus quidam 98, 22.
ṭher terrere 319, 9.
ṭehs ungere 38, 13.
ṭeḥt plumbum 327, 13.
ṭeχ cadere facere 45, 3.
ṭeχ inclinare 47, 8.
ṭeχ ebrius 50, 6.
ṭeχ irrigare 214, 9; 222, 4.
ṭeχn abditus 98, 20.
ṭeχn canere fidibus 223, 14.
ṭeχnu canere fidibus 223, 14.
ṭeχnnu canere fidibus 223, 14.
ṭeḳ videre 97, 22; 206, 17.
ṭeḳa videre 223, 17.
ṭeḳas ingredi 54, 1; 81, 17; 85, 12; 92, 5.
ṭeḳaṭeḳaī videre 206, 17.
ṭeḳḳ videre 223, 17.
ṭeq „Teig“ 53, 25.
ṭqer acrem esse 89, 15; 241, 18; 261, 16.
ṭlṭil stillare 89, 17.
ṭem percutere 32 A 1; 98, 1; 102, 12; 107, 19; 137, 18; 144, 10; 205, 17; 242, 16; 262, 1; 263, 3; 267, 9; 283, 16; 313, 9; 388, 8.
ṭem gladius 98, 2; 281, 18; 283, 16; 313, 10; 389, 2; 391, 6.
ṭem ala 98, 3.
ṭem vocare 111, 6; 328, 21.
ṭem conjungere 102, 12; 229, 13; 313, 13; 389, 3.
ṭema ala 223, 18.
ṭema arripere 223, 19.
ṭma construere, perficere 262, 3. 5; 267, 9.
ṭmaḥu construere 262, 3; 263. 6; 267, 9; 391, 9.
ṭmak percutere 217, 14; 261, 1; 263, 6; 267, 9; 296, 22; 313, 22; 391, 9.
ṭmam arripere 223, 19.
ṭmdu conjungere 107, 18; 144, 11; 242, 16; 283, 18; 313, 13.
ṭmāḥu construere 313, 23.
ṭemī saccus 99, 5.
ṭemī conjungere 389, 7.
ṭemu scindere 32 A 1.
ṭemm perficere 263, 5.
ṭemṭ jungere 137, 17; 205, 17; 229, 13; 281, 20.
ṭemṭem gladius 205, 18; 313, 10.
ṭemṭt volumen 89, 21.
ṭen percutere 32 A 1; 79, 22; 84, 1; 143, 2; 206, 18; 247, 5; 267, 16; 269, 17.
ṭen interrogare 92, 13; 223, 20.
ṭen audire 187, 11; 303, 14.
ṭen incidere in aliquem 229, 14.
ṭena alveus 89, 26.
ṭenḍ scindere, dividere 32 A 1; 249, 1; 267, 16; 282, 7; 296, 10; 313, 12.
ṭenḍ corbis 89, 25.
ṭenḍt alveus 89, 26; 144, 7.
ṭenu scindere 32 A 1.
ṭenu auscultare 223, 20.
ṭneḥ ligare 86, 9; 144, 11; 247, 6; 249, 1; 267, 16.
ṭenm inquinare, sordes 102, 16; 140, 19; 223, 7.
ṭenm repellere 282, 6,
ṭenemī repellere 98, 7.

ṭenmm sordescere, sordes 137, 15; 185, 10; 223, 7; 296, 7.
ṭennu sulcus 185, 8.
ṭennu auscultare 223, 20.
ṭennut sulcus 282, 8; 296, 10.
ṭens gravis 98, 8.
ṭent percutere 79, 22; 84, 2; 89, 23.
ṭenṭ incidere in aliquem 144, 17; 229, 14.
ṭenṭ contundere 282, 10.
ṭenṭen secare 206, 18; 282, 10.
ṭenṭen incidere 98, 9.
ṭer scindere, pulsare 32, 13; 81, 9. 13; 84, 11. 22; 86, 16; 92, 24; 93, 16; 98, 13; 108, 5; 110, 22; 134, 9; 163, 19; 183, 17; 190, 22; 195, 9; 210, 10; 211, 11; 241, 19; 243, 15; 247, 5; 248, 13. 17; 260, 20; 261, 18. 22; 263, 23; 264, 6. 15; 265, 22; 267, 22; 268, 13; 298, 3; 302, 8. 29; 312, 22; 344, 6. 24; 315, 3; 337, 15; 345, 9; 346, 1. 14; 385, 5.
ṭer byssus, vestis 98, 14; 182, 10; 246, 13; 247, 4; 249, 19; 250, 7; 315, 9.
ṭerp prehendere 32, 22; 83, 18.
ṭerp offerre 158, 3.
ṭerp anser 158, 4.
ṭerpu percutere 84, 17; 98, 15.
ṭerpu offerre 158, 3.
ṭerf scribere 98, 16.
ṭref saltare 130, 7.
ṭes scindere 32 A 1; 98, 21; 113, 18.
ṭes sedere 98, 17.
ṭess vas 191, 7; 223, 22.
ṭesrt vas 191, 7.
ṭess vas 223, 22.
ṭeš ruber 191, 4.
ṭeš arbor quaedam 191, 5.
ṭeš semen quoddam 191, 6.
ṭešel thus 181, 4.
ṭšer urere 100, 20.
ṭešer thus 181, 4.
ṭešr ruber 191, 4; 210, 13; 268, 19; 329, 14.
ṭešr arbor quaedam 191, 5.
ṭešer terrere 329, 15.
ṭet manere 97, 10; 229, 7
ṭet dicere 214, 1.
ṭeṭ malus 90, 18.
ṭṭa maculare 206, 14; 229, 9.

t'

t'e profundus 86, 6.
t'e oliva 89, 1.
t'e dicere 89, 2.
t'e penis 89, 3.
t'e calix 89, 4.
t'e tempus 97, 13.
t'e de, ex 190, 17.
t'a mas 88, 18.
t'a navis 88, 19.
t'a transmittere 88, 21.
t'a impurus, turpis 92, 2; 206, 6.
t'a par 97, 12; 190, 18; 206, 11.
t'a ventus 101, 8.
t'a caput 206, 9.
t'aa sumere 92, 6.
t'aau crinis 86, 5; 173, 10.
t'aâut transmittere 88, 22.
t'aī murus 190, 26.
t'aūa crinis 173, 10.
t'aui par, gemelli 206, 11; 264, 12.
t'aui sumere 92, 6; 154, 10; 169, 17.
t'af ardere 130, 8; 133, 6; 224, 3.
t'afi ignis 208, 23.
t'aff ardere 82, 28; 224, 3; 350, 19.
t'ak vertex 89, 13.
t'am involvere 89, 18.
t'am gignere 89, 20; 283, 4. 5.
t'amā volumen 89, 21; 144, 6. 15.
t'amā involvere 304, 15.
t'a mtn viam indicare 92, 8.
t'anana gravari 227, 18.
t'ananu gravari 90, 1.
t'aniḥ brachium, humerus 186, 18; 245, 18; 248, 25; 250, 10; 267, 14.
t'anr negare 90, 2.
t'anr ramus 184, 12; 185, 21; 187, 15; 316, 17.
t'anrḥ negare 267, 11.
t'ar ardere 90, 4; 178, 20; 187, 10; 208, 22; 249, 3; 250, 2.
t'ar explorare 90, 5.
t'ar circumdare 92, 21; 230, 16; 243, 8; 261, 8; 294, 25; 315, 8.

t'ar potentem esse 106, 4.
t'ar videre 183, 18.
t'ar fornax 265, 5.
t'ar horror 320, 7.
t'arīna lorica 243, 10.
t'arbu vas 79, 15; 83, 16; 86, 15; 137, 19; 181, 3; 386, 1.
t'art salsamentum 241, 19.
t'as dicere 90, 13.
t'at rumpere 86, 20.
t'at transmittere 88, 21.
t'at impurus 90, 19.
t'at telum 206, 8.
t'ati thronus 81, 14. 25.
t'ati par 206, 11.
t'aṭu thronus 98, 18.
t'aṭu turbo 320, 13.
t'at'a hostis 90, 21; 206, 6.
t'at'a caput 90, 22; 206, 9.
t'at'a impius 103, 2.
t'at'a par 113, 3.
t'at'au sartago 93, 6.
t'at'au thronus 98, 18.
t'da transmittere 88, 21.
t'ā quaerere 230, 12.
t'ā ventus 262, 20; 320, 13.
t'āā stipes 89, 5.
t'āu baculus 165, 8; 385, 4.
t'āb digitus 101, 5; 168, 12; 169, 19.
t'āb focus 130, 8.
t'ābu urere 273, 17; 299, 11; 309, 6.
t'ābt lucere, lucerna 79, 12; 89, 9.
t'ām sceptrum 165, 8.
t'ār cribrare 102, 18; 181, 2.
t'ār quaerere 230, 12.
t'ār ramus 238, 13; 244, 22; 316, 17; 337, 13.
t'ār frons (frondis) 239, 2; 248, 21.
t'āru videre, quaerere 187, 10; 230, 12.
t'ārt ramus 90, 8.
t'āt oliva 90, 20.
t'āt'ār turbare 251, 21.
t'āt'ār verberare 213, 23; 268, 14.
t'ī ferre 92, 4.
t'ufi papyrus 91, 6.
t'eb ramus 96, 23.
t'bā planta 127, 13.
t'bā digitus 168, 12; 172, 10; 173, 13.
t'ebā claudere 137, 17.
t'bu auferre 97, 20.
t'epeχdu pomus 90, 3; 125, 22; 135, 17; 279, 6.
t'ef urere 55, 5; 72, 23; 79, 18; 83, 13; 206, 12.
t'ef gutta 91, 1; 269, 10.
t'ef abundantia 91, 2; 123, 21; 350, 10.
t'efa frumentum 127, 14.
t'efn gignere 91, 7.
t'efn pater 125, 23; 280, 1; 321, 8; 330, 8.
t'eft'ef urere 206, 12.
t'eḫau tangere 93, 11.
t'ekm lavare 89, 14.
t'elt'el gutta 92, 11.
t'e mīt viam indicare 92, 8.
t'emten aroma 98, 4; 285, 15.
t'en cranium 223, 23.
t'enp securis, malleus 86, 11; 123, 20; 272, 5.
t'enp percutere 92, 24.
t'nf pater 280, 1; 321, 9; 330, 8.
t'enḫ brachium 92, 15.
t'enn cranium 223, 23.
t'ennuṭ ira 91, 23.
t'er urere 79, 20; 84, 18; 101, 25; 309, 22.
t'er fortis 82, 20; 85, 22; 92, 16; 263, 16; 291, 19.
t'er scorpius 86, 12; 106, 23; 114, 12; 181, 1; 255, 17.
t'ra fortis esse 92, 22.
t'ero urere, lux 79, 20; 80, 10. 18; 84, 18; 92, 23; 100, 20; 178, 20; 222, 18.
t'ert scorpius 255, 17.
t'eser tranquillitas 90, 16.
t'et manere 81, 14. 24.
t'et urere 86, 18.
t'et aeternitas 86, 19.
t'et oliva 89, 1.
t'et coquere 93, 3
t'et cnicus 93, 4.
t'et sartago 93, 5. 6.
t'et dicere 214, 1.
t'eṭ loqui 79, 11; 88, 20; 90, 17; 109, 5; 224, 1.
t'eṭ coquere 224, 2.
t'ṭeb mordere, vulnerare 93, 8; 140, 20; 213, 22.

t'ṭbu pungere, mordere 130, 4; 137, 20.
t'ṭbu urere 273, 18; 299, 11; 309, 7.
t'ṭbu scorpius 140, 21.
t'ṭf serpens 130, 5; 140, 20.
t'eṭfi serpens 80, 13; 84, 25.
t'ṭḥu claudere 91, 8; 268, 9.
t'ṭeḥu retinere 214, 6.
t'eṭm mordere 137, 20.
t'ṭem scorpius 140, 21.
t'eṭma pugillus 93, 10.
t'eṭena vestis, tunica 86, 21; 215, 7; 321, 18.
t'eṭṭ loqui 224, 1.
t'eṭṭ panis coctus 224, 2.
t'et' caput 206, 9.
t'et'ī hostis 206, 6.
t'et'ī caput 206, 9.
t'eϑ loqui 83, 7.

ϑ

ϑe capere 83, 6; 92, 3.
ϑai transmittere 88, 21.
ϑaī transmittere 88, 21.
ϑair fortis 184, 5; 314, 13.
ϑair columna 90, 9.
ϑaf ardere 82, 28; 84, 7.
ϑall fornax 181, 5.
ϑanr fortis 184, 5.
ϑdui calceus 154, 12.
ϑàll fornax 222, 18; 265, 4.
ϑàs sedere 98, 17.
ϑir fortis 291, 19.
ϑiϑi balbus 93, 7.
ϑuf papyrus 91, 6.
ϑur salix 101, 24.
ϑeb vas 156, 13.
ϑebu vas 156, 13.
ϑebn crinis 97, 21.
ϑebt calceus 154, 12.
ϑebϑeb percutere 101, 6; 165, 8; 205, 13.
ϑep anas 98, 11.
ϑef tremere 206, 4.
ϑefϑef gutta 91, 1.
ϑefϑef irrigare 103, 4; 206, 2; 269, 10.
ϑhal fornax 265, 4.
ϑehm vocare 103, 5; 265, 12.
ϑehen retinere 265, 9.
ϑeḥu jubilare 224, 6.
ϑḥui fructus quidam 98, 22.
ϑeḥḥui jubilare 224, 6.
ϑḥn fulgurare 103, 20.
ϑḥn arcessere 103, 18.
ϑeχϑeχ miscere 47, 9.
ϑek panis 86, 8.
ϑekt cibus 105, 9.
ϑem involvere, includere 79, 7; 89, 18; 101, 16.
ϑem liber 105, 4. 22.
ϑems crimen 108, 16.
ϑen multus 101, 23.
ϑenu magnus 223, 4.
ϑenem repellere 98, 7; 224, 5.
ϑenmī repellere 282, 5.
ϑnemm plorare 184, 1. 21; 187, 5.
ϑennu magnus 223, 4.
ϑenr verberare 268, 15.
ϑenr potentem esse, fortis 106, 4; 230, 14; 248, 14; 291, 19; 314, 13.
ϑentt cella 105, 5.
ϑent'a cella 105, 5.
ϑer potentem esse, fortis 106, 4; 230, 14; 248, 14; 263, 16; 268, 13; 291, 19; 314, 13.
ϑer vestis 98, 14; 246, 13.
ϑref saltare 130, 7; 329, 13.
ϑrḥḥui gaudere 267, 18.
ϑremm plorare 184, 1; 187, 5.
ϑerrī vallare 101, 26; 181, 6; 223, 10.
ϑerϑer scalae 102, 19.
ϑes dicere 90, 12.
ϑes altus 92, 26; 93, 1; 223, 12.
ϑes ligare 223, 11.
ϑes fascia 86, 17.
ϑes statuere 106, 17; 115, 22; 120, 5; 270, 9.
ϑesàs altus 223, 12.
ϑesī melior 90, 14.
ϑesu agglutinare 90, 15.
ϑess altus 223, 12.
ϑeti baculus 250, 17.
ϑtef spuere 214, 4.
ϑtef exilire 214, 1.
ϑetϑet dicere 214, 1.

Index II.

ⲁ esse 173, 22; 187, 21.
ⲁⲁϥ apis 48, 3; 216, 14.
ⲁϩ musca, apis 117, 20; 127, 15; 132, 15; 197, 6; 199, 15; 216, 14.
ⲁϩ caro 127, 18; 160, 13; 161, 11; 174, 1.
ⲁϩ sitire 176, 8.
ⲁϩⲁⲛ color, species 154, 23; 167, 2; 173, 18; 200, 5; 281, 17; 333, 12
ⲁϩⲁϫⲓⲛⲓ vitrum 334, 2.
ⲁϩⲉ sitis 215, 13.
ⲁϩⲓϭⲉ color lacteus 334, 4.
ⲁϩⲓϭⲉⲓⲙⲉ vitrum 334, 2.
ⲁϩⲙⲧⲟⲛ 127, 9.
ⲁⲓⲟⲥ ἅγιος 198, 2.
ⲁⲓⲱ perdere 42, 4.
ⲁⲟⲛⲣ malleus 151, 2; 195, 9; 264, 14; 295, 6; 298, 4.
ⲁⲟⲣⲉⲧ gemelli 264, 12.
ⲁⲟⲱⲣ mensis 195, 11.
ⲁⲓ esse 173, 22; 187, 21.
ⲁⲓⲁⲓ crescere 201, 28.
ⲁⲓⲕ panis 318, 4.
ⲁⲓⲟⲧⲁⲛ fuscus 309, 19.
ⲁⲓⲡⲓ mensura 176, 13.
ⲁⲕⲉ juncus 49, 21; 51, 9; 318, 13.
ⲁⲕⲉⲥ cinctura 107, 9.
ⲁⲕⲉⲥ ascia 254, 21; 311, 8.
ⲁⲕⲓⲗⲓ ignile 222, 19; 309, 20.
ⲁⲕⲙⲉⲡ fulgere 300, 14.
ⲁⲕⲱ perdere 42, 4.
ⲁⲕⲱⲣⲓ serpens 45, 19; 298, 13.
ⲁⲗ fulgor, lux 195, 22; 199, 18; 310, 5.
ⲁⲗ lapis 289, 6; 291, 4; 295, 10; 298, 16.
ⲁⲗ surdus 333, 6.
ⲁⲗⲁⲕ circulus, anulus 58, 12; 195, 16; 254, 5; 300, 3; 336, 27.
ⲁⲗⲁⲡⲗⲉⲡ ebullire 294, 24.
ⲁⲗⲉ ascendere 178, 10; 315, 18.
ⲁⲗⲉϥ observare 294, 5; 309, 16.
ⲁⲗⲏⲓ ascendere 178, 10.
ⲁⲗⲏⲧ albus 165, 1; 168, 16.
ⲁⲗⲓ faba 178, 11.
ⲁⲗⲕⲟⲧ vas 166, 3.
ⲁⲗⲟⲕ circulus, implicatio 184, 20; 186, 1; 218, 4; 235, 11; 294, 20.
ⲁⲗⲟⲗ caligo 195, 21; 199, 19.
ⲁⲗⲟⲗⲓ vites, uva 201, 23; 215, 20.
ⲁⲗⲟⲧ puer 186, 10; 203, 17; 212, 25.
ⲁⲗⲟϫ femur 235, 11.
ⲁⲗⲱⲙ caseus 195, 24; 302, 19.
ⲁⲗⲱϫ femur 241, 1; 300, 3.
ⲁⲙⲁⲓⲟⲧ maria 284, 17.
ⲁⲙⲁⲗⲓϫ amplecti 187, 2.
ⲁⲙⲁϥⲓ capere, fortem esse 58, 17; 76, 12; 135, 6; 140, 3; 142, 7; 150, 3; 244, 2. 15; 258, 10; 284, 5.
ⲁⲙⲁϥⲓ robur 349, 9.
ⲁⲙⲁϥⲧⲉ capere, fortem esse 58, 17; 135, 6; 142, 7; 150, 4; 244, 3. 15; 284, 5.
ⲁⲙⲁϥⲧⲉ robur 349, 10.
ⲁⲙⲏⲣⲉ pistor 135, 24; 274, 3.
ⲁⲙⲛⲣ ulna 196, 5.
ⲁⲙⲟⲓ utinam 145, 17; 196, 1.
ⲁⲙⲣⲉ pistor 135, 24; 274, 3.
ⲁⲙⲣⲏ pistor 135, 24.
ⲁⲛⲁⲓ pulchritudo 333, 18.
ⲁⲛⲁⲕ ego 42, 5.
ⲁⲛⲁⲱ jurare 63, 3; 181, 21; 306, 2.
ⲁⲛⲁϥ vita, vivere 71, 7; 294, 14; 305, 22.
ⲁⲛⲥ ego 42, 5.
ⲁⲛⲉⲙⲣⲱ portus 281, 5; 295, 1; 303, 19.
ⲁⲛϫⲏϩ schola 110, 6.
ⲁⲛϫⲏϩⲉ schola 110, 6.
ⲁⲛⲟⲉⲣⲟⲛ equus 193, 5; 264, 10.
ⲁⲛⲟⲉⲣⲟⲥ camelopardalis 264, 11.
ⲁⲛⲟⲛⲣ malleus 151, 2; 159, 9; 295, 6; 298, 4.
ⲁⲛⲟⲟⲩⲥ lacerta 196, 10.
ⲁⲛⲕ ego 42, 5; 284, 13; 306, 1.
ⲁⲛⲕⲟⲧ dormire 218, 8.
ⲁⲛⲙⲉⲣⲱ portus 271, 4; 295, 1; 303, 19.

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

ⲁⲛⲟⲕ ego 42, 5; 254, 12; 305, 23.
ⲁⲛϣ respirare 112, 16.
ⲁⲛϣ ⲧⲏⲧ respirare 112, 16.
ⲁⲛϩ vita 71, 7.
ⲁⲟⲧⲁⲛ color, species 154, 23; 167, 2; 173, 18; 174, 16; 200, 5; 216, 9; 286, 16. 19; 333, 12.
ⲁⲟⲧⲁⲛ caro 161, 10; 171, 2.
ⲁⲟⲧⲓⲁϩⲁⲛ varius 286. 18.
ⲁⲟⲧⲓⲁⲟⲧⲁⲛ varius 171, 11; 286, 18; 333, 14.
ⲁⲟⲧⲓⲛ flavus, splendens 155, 7. 19; 174, 16; 286, 15; 309, 19; 333, 13.
ⲁⲟⲧⲱ pignus 333, 11.
ⲁⲡⲁ ⲡϥⲟⲓϩⲁⲙⲱⲛ 126, 21.
ⲁⲡⲁ ⲡⲯⲟⲧⲉ 126, 22.
ⲁⲡⲁ ϥⲟⲓϩⲁⲙⲱⲛ 126, 21.
ⲁⲡⲁ ⲯⲟⲧⲉ 126, 22.
ⲁⲡⲉ caput, vertex 123, 5; 124, 10; 170, 7.
ⲁⲡⲉ primus 124, 11.
ⲁⲡⲏ caput 124, 10.
ⲁⲡⲏ primus 124, 11.
ⲁⲡⲏⲟⲩ principes 124, 11.
ⲁⲡⲟⲧ calix 124, 15.
ⲁⲡⲣⲏⲧⲉ intervallum 170, 9; 173, 23.
ⲁⲡⲥ numerare, numerus 215, 19; 256, 17; 326. 8.
ⲁⲡⲱⲓ avis 117, 20; 123, 7; 132, 15; 134, 5; 176, 9; 194, 20; 249, 14.
ⲁⲣⲁⲛ placere 294, 7.
ⲁⲣⲉϩ protegere, observare, vigilia 196, 19; 292, 11; 294, 5. 8; 333, 9; 337, 3.
ⲁⲣⲉϩ considerare 309, 16.
ⲁⲣⲏⲭ terminus 87, 11; 170, 10; 173, 23; 242, 1.
ⲁⲣⲓⲕⲓ culpa, querela 240, 6; 294, 13; 296, 3; 299, 25.
ⲁⲣⲕⲱⲛ deceptor 291, 11.
ⲁⲣⲟⲧϩⲓ vesper 192, 10.
ⲁⲣⲟⲩϫ frigere 77, 23.
ⲁⲣϫⲓⲛ lens 63, 5.
ⲁⲣⲱ faba 177, 1; 178, 11; 333, 7.
ⲁⲣⲱⲟⲧⲓ stipula 172, 2.
ⲁⲣⲱⲩϫ frigere 77, 23; 196, 18; 239, 10.
ⲁⲣⲩϫⲓⲛ lens 63, 5.
ⲁⲥⲉ sex 108, 9; 177, 5.
ⲁⲥⲟⲧⲓ saccus 106, 8. 10; 280, 18.
ⲁⲥⲧⲓⲕ tectum, domus 36, 24; 87, 7; 97, 1; 101, 2; 262, 9; 269, 24.
ⲁⲥϥⲟⲧⲓ annus futurus 126, 4.
ⲁⲧ praepositio negativa 216, 1.
ⲁⲧⲁ multitudo 102, 11; 216, 2; 333, 1.
ⲁⲧⲟ multitudo 100, 15; 102, 11; 333, 1.
ⲁⲧϭϩⲱ stultus 275, 8; 310, 24.
ⲁⲧϫⲣⲟϫ sterilis 200, 7.
ⲁⲧϭⲣⲏⲡ sterilis 85, 24; 200, 7.
ⲁⲧϭⲙⲓ immaculatus 334, 3.
ⲁⲧ gloria 172, 11.
ⲁⲧⲁⲁⲛ color, species 154, 23; 173, 18; 333, 13.
ⲁⲧⲁⲛ color 173, 18; 200, 5; 202, 8; 216, 9; 281, 17; 333, 13.
ⲁⲧⲁⲡⲁⲧⲁⲛ diversicolor 200, 5; 202, 8.
ⲁⲧϩⲁⲛ color 333, 12.
ⲁⲧⲉⲓⲁⲧⲁⲁⲛ diversicolor 333, 14.
ⲁⲧⲉⲓⲁⲧⲁⲛ diversicolor 171, 11; 200, 5.
ⲁⲧⲉⲙⲁⲧⲁⲁⲛ diversicolor 333, 14.
ⲁⲧⲉⲙⲁⲧⲁⲛ diversicolor 200, 5.
ⲁⲧⲏⲣ quantus 172, 1.
ⲁⲧⲏⲧ domus 169, 10.
ⲁⲧⲟⲛ color 333, 13.
ⲁⲧⲣⲉϫ limes 180, 25.
ⲁⲧⲣⲏϫ terminus 170, 9; 173, 23; 268, 4.
ⲁⲧⲱ etiam 176, 17; 198, 2.
ⲁⲧϫⲁⲗ anchora 93, 15; 197, 3.
ⲁⲫⲉ caput 124, 10; 170, 7.
ⲁⲫⲉ primus 124, 11.
ⲁⲫⲏⲟⲩ principes 124, 11.
ⲁⲫⲟⲧ calix 124, 15.
ⲁⲫⲱⲧ gigas 124, 16.
ⲁⲫⲱϥ gigas 124, 16.
ⲁϫⲓ calamus, juncus 48, 18; 49, 21; 51, 9; 188, 12; 354, 4.
ⲁϫⲱ magus 195, 7.
ⲁⲱ ascendere 63, 6.
ⲁⲱ fornax 63, 7; 310, 17.
ⲁⲱ quis 70, 22.
ⲁⲱⲁⲓ multus 100, 15; 177, 10.
ⲁⲱⲉ abundantia 177, 10.
ⲁⲱⲉⲓ abundantia 177, 10.
ⲁⲱⲉϩⲉⲛ sapiens 155, 2; 275, 7; 310, 22.

ⲁϣⲏ multitudo, abundantia 102, 11; 177, 10.
ⲁϣⲕⲁⲕ vocare 36, 18; 228, 3; 237, 14; 299, 1.
ⲁϣⲟ abundantia 177, 10.
ⲁϣⲟⲗⲉ gaudium 267, 19.
ⲁϣϫⲟ multiplicare 82, 11.
ⲁϥ apis 48, 3; 117, 20; 123, 8; 127, 15; 197, 6; 199, 15; 216, 14; 321, 3.
ⲁϥ caro 127, 18; 159, 14; 160, 13; 161, 10; 171, 1; 174, 1.
ⲁϥⲗⲉⲗⲓ lacerta 197, 9.
ⲁϧⲉ juncus 318, 13.
ⲁϧⲓ calamus, juncus 48, 18; 49, 21; 51, 9; 188, 12; 354, 4.
ⲁϧⲓ panis 42, 18.
ⲁϧⲟ quantus, cur 48, 17; 49, 20; 70, 22; 188, 10.
ⲁϧⲟⲙ aquila 71, 1.
ⲁϧⲟⲣⲓ serpens 298, 13.
ⲁϧⲱⲣⲓ aspis 45, 19.
ⲁϩ ager 333, 2.
ⲁϩⲁ atque 333, 4.
ⲁϩⲉ vita 38, 14; 318, 15.
ⲁϩⲉⲣⲁⲧ stare 332, 32.
ⲁϩⲏ bos 48, 5.
ⲁϩⲏ atque, etiam 176, 17; 333, 4.
ⲁϩⲓ vita 38, 14; 318, 15.
ⲁϩⲓ grex 333, 3.
ⲁϩⲟ thesaurus 188, 11; 318, 14.
ⲁϩⲟⲙ aquila 71, 1.
ⲁϩⲟⲡ thesauri 318, 2.
ⲁϩⲟⲣⲓ serpens 298, 13.
ⲁϩⲟⲧ puppis 192, 16.
ⲁϩⲣ juncus 188, 12; 237, 16; 318, 1.
ⲁϩⲣⲉ calamus, juncus 49, 21; 188, 12.
ⲁϩⲣⲟ cur 188, 10.
ⲁϩⲥⲟⲓ tectum 332, 30.
ⲁϩⲱⲡ thesauri 188, 11.
ⲁϫⲓⲛⲓ maculatus 334, 3.
ⲁϫⲏ hora 78, 12.
ⲁϫⲱ incurvus 193, 20.
ⲁϭⲟ axilla 193, 21.
ⲁϭⲣⲏⲓ sterilis 85, 24; 200, 7.

ⲃ

ⲃⲁ palma 198, 7.
ⲃⲁⲃⲉ evanescere 202, 12.
ⲃⲁⲣⲱⲙⲉ hasta 42, 7.
ⲃⲁⲓ ferre 127, 23; 152, 4; 159, 12; 160, 17.
ⲃⲁⲓⲣⲓ corbis 165, 2.
ⲃⲁⲓⲥ accipiter 83, 2; 107, 5; 119, 7.
ⲃⲁⲓⲧ accipiter 36, 15; 83, 2; 91, 21; 107, 5; 119, 7.
ⲃⲁⲕⲓ urbs 232, 7.
ⲃⲁⲕⲱⲛ malleus, hasta 42, 6; 170, 4; 209, 10; 308, 23; 367, 19; 390, 6.
ⲃⲁⲗⲱⲙⲉ hasta 277, 1.
ⲃⲁⲗ oculus 120, 17; 136, 4; 138, 20.
ⲃⲁⲗⲕⲟⲧ vas 79, 10. 15; 83, 5. 16; 385, 15.
ⲃⲁⲗϫⲉ vas 83, 5. 17; 385, 17.
ⲃⲁⲣⲁϩⲉ navis 228, 2.
ⲃⲁⲣⲓ navis 136, 13; 140, 1; 164, 20.
ⲃⲁⲥ percutere, dissecare 107, 2; 111, 12; 114, 3; 118, 13; 152, 19; 257, 6; 275, 14; 308, 18; 349, 13; 374, 21; 375, 18; 379, 1; 390, 10.
ⲃⲁⲥⲡⲉⲧ faber ferrarius 137, 7.
ⲃⲁⲥⲡⲏⲧ faber ferrarius 137, 7.
ⲃⲁⲧ abstergere 99, 12; 128, 8.
ⲃⲁⲧⲓ ramus 96, 23.
ⲃⲁϣ percutere, spoliare 72, 9; 128, 13; 140, 3.
ⲃⲁϣⲁⲣ vulpes 141, 9.
ⲃⲁϣⲓ cadaver 121, 13.
ⲃⲁϣⲓ dimidium 132, 8; 133, 1. 18; 286, 9. 21; 308, 21; 390, 17.
ⲃⲁϣⲟⲣ vulpes 141, 9.
ⲃⲁϩ palma 198, 7; 367, 25.
ⲃⲁϫⲏⲡⲓ vitrum 334, 3.
ⲃⲁϭ privare 71, 18; 76, 22; 128, 16.
ⲃⲁϭⲏⲙ vitrum 334, 3.
ⲃⲃⲁⲗⲗ praeter 212, 9; 216, 15; 270, 23; 298, 18.
ⲃⲉⲃⲉ ebullire 188, 14; 202, 17.
ⲃⲉⲃⲓ ebullire 188, 14.
ⲃⲉⲃⲟⲧ ebullire 188, 14.
ⲃⲉⲉϣ ficus 154, 17.
ⲃⲉⲛⲉ merces 44, 11; 42, 20; 130, 24.

ⲫⲉⲗ oculus 120, 15; 136, 4; 138, 20.
ⲫⲉⲗ puer 186, 9.
ⲫⲉⲗⲃⲓⲙⲉ granum 184, 14; 186, 8; 290, 8; 294, 22; 295, 20.
ⲫⲉⲗⲗⲉ caecus 120, 15; 138, 21.
ⲫⲉⲗⲗⲏ caecus 138, 21.
ⲫⲉⲗϩⲱⲗ dulcis 248, 8.
ⲫⲉⲗϩⲱⲗ dactylus 291, 6.
ⲫⲉⲗϫ testa, vas 78, 26; 83, 5. 17; 161, 21; 181, 16.
ⲫⲉⲗϫⲉ vas 79, 10. 16.
ⲫⲉⲙⲓ palma 152, 13; 194, 9; 202, 14; 291, 6.
ⲫⲉⲙⲓ avis 136, 7.
ⲫⲉⲙⲙⲓ ferrum 120, 12.
ⲫⲉⲣⲃⲉⲣ bullire 120, 14; 128, 4; 132, 20; 182, 17; 202, 17; 386, 20.
ⲫⲉⲣⲃⲱ dejicere 210, 3. 18.
ⲫⲉⲣⲃⲱⲣ fervere 279, 13.
ⲫⲉⲣⲉϩⲓ currus 121, 18; 137, 2; 139, 2; 274, 10. 14.
ⲫⲉⲣⲉϣⲏ coriandrum 111, 11; 121, 23; 177, 24.
ⲫⲉⲣⲓ puer 183, 10; 186, 9; 194, 10.
ⲫⲉⲣⲣⲉ puer 183, 10; 194, 10.
ⲫⲉⲣⲣⲓ puer 183, 10.
ⲫⲉⲣⲥⲛⲟⲩ coriandrum 111, 11.
ⲫⲉⲣⲧ rosa 152, 17.
ⲫⲉⲣⲱ tempestas 121, 15; 131, 20; 133, 9.
ⲫⲉⲣϣⲉⲧ coriandrum 121, 23; 177, 24.
ⲫⲉⲣϣⲛⲟⲩ coriandrum 111, 11; 121, 23; 177, 24.
ⲫⲉⲣϩⲱⲗ dactylus 291, 6.
ⲫⲉⲣϭⲛⲟⲩ coriandrum 111, 11.
ⲫⲉⲥⲱⲙ opibus abundare 153, 1.
ⲫⲉⲧ abstergere, percutere 87, 13; 99, 12; 128, 8; 149, 23; 160, 15; 276, 25; 286, 2; 288, 13; 308, 17; 348, 17; 375, 2; 379, 1; 386, 1; 387, 20.
ⲫⲉⲧⲃⲓ ebullire 188, 14.
ⲫⲉϫⲉ merces 42, 20; 44, 11; 74, 14; 130, 24; 140, 8.
ⲫⲉϣ spoliare 71, 18; 72, 9; 74, 14; 75, 10; 76, 22; 161, 2. 17.
ⲫⲉϣϧⲱϣ percutere 118, 14; 378, 29; 390, 18.
ⲫⲉϣⲟⲧⲱϣ percutere 158, 19; 286, 6. 20; 308, 20; 390, 19.
ⲫⲉϩ inclinare 73, 11; 120, 17; 121, 21; 139, 4; 147, 17; 148, 20; 149, 12; 153, 7; 157, 11; 158, 14; 165, 4; 224, 8; 348, 10.
ⲫⲉϩ ϫω inclinare caput 88, 8; 153, 7.
ⲫⲓⲕ capere 44, 17; 150, 3.
ⲫⲓⲙⲙⲉ palma 202, 14.
ⲫⲓⲛⲧ ficus 32, 13.
ⲫⲓⲛⲧ abominandus 94, 13.
ⲫⲓⲛⲧ „Zweig, Stamm“ 367, 25.
ⲫⲓϩ curvatum esse 348, 10.
ⲫⲓϫ accipiter 36, 15; 83, 2; 85, 25; 91, 21; 107, 5; 119, 7.
ⲫⲓϭ accipiter 36, 15; 83, 2; 85, 25; 91, 21; 119, 7.
ⲫⲓ ferre 127, 23; 130, 23.
ⲫⲓⲕⲓ cingulum 39, 15; 348, 11.
ⲫⲓⲥⲉ dissecare 152, 19; 349, 13; 374, 21; 379, 1.
ⲫⲓⲥⲉ serra 286, 8.
ⲫⲓⲥⲓ dissecare 152, 19; 257, 6; 308, 18; 349, 13.
ⲫⲓϫ tessera 87, 13.
ⲫⲓϫⲓ naufragius 54, 24.
ⲫⲗ praeter, extra 212, 9; 216, 15; 270, 23; 298, 18.
ⲫⲗⲃⲓⲗⲉ granum, bacca 184, 14; 186, 8; 290, 9; 294, 22; 295, 20.
ⲫⲗⲗⲉ caecus 168, 3. 17.
ⲫⲗⲗⲉ albumen 168, 16.
ⲫⲗⲗⲉⲉⲧ albumen 168, 16.
ⲫⲛⲙⲉ palma 194, 9.
ⲫⲛⲧ vermis 128, 2; 131, 1; 150, 10; 183, 15.
ⲫⲟ rivulus 188, 13.
ⲫⲟⲙⲛ cythara 152, 12.
ⲫⲟⲩⲓ gravidam esse 39, 18; 141, 11; 274, 5.
ⲫⲟⲗ foris, ex 178, 16; 291, 8.
ⲫⲟⲗ transgredi 152, 11.
ⲫⲟⲗ expandere 210, 21.
ⲫⲟⲙ bubo 142, 8.
ⲫⲟⲛ bubo 142, 8.
ⲫⲟⲣⲫⲉⲣ ejicere 202, 16.
ⲫⲟⲥⲉⲣ remus 141, 7; 152, 21; 161. 22; 165, 17.

ⲭⲟⲧ abominari 207, 19; 269, 13.
ⲭⲟϯ herba 95, 15; 153, 15.
ⲭⲟⲧⲥ percutere, pugnare 94, 14; 107, 2; 111, 12; 150, 2; 266, 8; 276, 26; 308, 18; 349, 13; 361, 1; 374, 4. 8. 19; 375, 2. 5. 17; 377, 16; 379, 1.
ⲭⲟⲧⲭⲟⲧ splendere 133, 11; 139, 1; 152, 6; 172, 19; 202, 11; 278, 17; 334, 1.
ⲭⲟⲧⲕⲁ urbs 232, 7.
ⲭⲟⲧⲣ laeva manus 194, 26.
ⲭⲟⲧϩⲉ palpebrae 286, 14.
ⲭⲟⲧϩⲓ palpebrae 141, 13; 277, 4; 288, 15.
ⲭⲟϫ percutere 327, 2. 23.
ⲭⲟϭ percutere 71, 18; 76, 22; 80, 20; 85, 6; 93, 13; 121, 22; 128, 14; 148, 1; 308, 17.
ⲭⲟϭ saltare 91, 20; 127, 20.
ⲭⲣⲁ bacca, granum 121, 16; 123, 17; 128, 5; 133, 12. 14; 184, 14; 294, 22; 327, 20.
ⲭⲣⲁⲓ ruber 152, 17.
ⲭⲣⲭⲣ ebullire, fervor 131, 19; 188, 14; 278, 16; 294, 24.
ⲭⲣⲉϩⲓ currus 118, 18; 220, 6.
ⲭⲣⲉϩⲓ bitumen 132, 10; 137, 1; 274, 12; 369, 19.
ⲭⲣⲉϩⲓ adeps 137, 4.
ⲭⲣⲏⲧⲉ grana 133, 13; 290, 8.
ⲭⲣⲏϫ fulgur 59, 11; 71, 10; 77, 31; 128, 6; 138, 22; 140, 6; 156, 19; 166, 7. 15; 168, 11; 169, 4; 369, 15.
ⲭⲣⲏϭⲉ fulgur 59, 11; 71, 10; 77, 31; 128, 6; 140, 6; 167, 15.
ⲭⲣⲣⲉ primus 152, 16; 174, 18.
ⲭⲱ coma 126, 8; 128, 1.
ⲭⲱ arbor 152, 5.
ⲭⲱⲕ ire 39, 14; 42, 19; 73, 9; 81, 20; 83, 3; 109, 3; 132, 18; 152, 8; 164, 17; 174, 2; 340, 19; 341, 11. 14; 344, 38.
ⲭⲱⲕⲓ gravida 44, 16.
ⲭⲱⲗ explicare 121, 10.
ⲭⲱⲗ transgredi 152, 11.
ⲭⲱⲗ fluere 168, 10; 274, 6.
ⲭⲱⲙ malus 129, 10; 174, 14; 307, 15.
ⲭⲱⲡⲩ lupus 152, 14; 209, 21; 277, 23; 284, 16.
ⲭⲱⲣ intumescere 121, 14.
ⲭⲱⲣ ebullire 168, 9; 188, 14; 202, 17; 278, 15; 279, 13.
ⲭⲱⲣ ejicere 202, 16.
ⲭⲱⲧⲉ sudor 128, 8; 150, 5; 168, 4; 174, 5; 269, 13; 348, 16.
ⲭⲱⲧⲉ abominabilis 128, 9.
ⲭⲱⲧⲉ abstergere, percutere 128, 14; 150, 5; 266, 8.
ⲭⲱϯ abstergere 168, 4.
ⲭⲱⲧⲥ bellare, percutere 79, 9; 80, 5; 83, 4; 91, 22; 94, 14; 128, 14.
ⲭⲱⲩ rebellare 69, 4; 349, 1.
ⲭⲱⲩ privare 128, 10; 150, 3.
ⲭⲱⲭ percutere 56, 4; 60, 15; 75, 12; 79, 9; 80, 5; 83. 4; 91, 22; 107, 2; 111, 12; 120, 18; 131, 21; 133, 3; 286, 24; 287, 13. 17; 308, 17; 349, 13; 374, 22; 378, 29; 390, 20.
ⲭⲱϩ tegere 45, 14.
ⲭⲱϩⲛ opertorium, tectum 46, 22; 141, 14. 17; 153, 11; 155, 9; 277, 3; 286, 14; 288, 16; 323, 13; 332, 30.
ⲭⲱϭⲉ salire 132, 6.
ⲭⲩⲉ oblivio, stupor 195, 8; 309, 9.

ⲥ

ⲥⲁⲗⲗⲟⲧ vespertilio 42, 8; 58, 18; 194, 14; 215, 5; 321, 17.
ⲥⲉⲛⲉϥⲱⲣ tectum 42, 16.
ⲥⲓⲙ movere 42, 9.
ⲥⲱⲗⲕ curvare 72, 5; 240, 3.

ϵ

ϵ praepos. dat. 189, 18.
ϵⲁⲧ gloria 172, 11.
ϵϩⲏ sitire, sitis 176, 8; 215, 13.
ϵϩⲏ obscuritas 195, 6.
ϵϩⲓ mel 278, 13.
ϵϩⲓⲙⲓ humilis 186, 14; 194, 24; 197, 16; 226, 8; 276, 8.
ϵϩⲓⲱ mel 38, 20.

ϵϧo mutus, surdus 121, 7; 134, 15; 136, 21; 271, 3; 274, 4.
ϵϧoλ foris, ex 179, 19; 189, 19; 291, 8.
ϵϧpa granum 132, 3; 133, 4. 13; 184, 14; 186, 8; 290, 8; 294, 22; 295, 20.
ϵϧpϵ bacca 128, 5.
ϵϧpητϵ fructus 133, 14.
ϵϧpηx fulgur 166, 7.
ϵϧщ stupor, stupescere 141, 15; 149, 1; 272, 12; 309, 9.
ϵϧщ oblivio 195, 8.
ϵϧщη stupor 141, 15; 149, 1; 309, 9.
ϵϵτ asini 199, 8.
ϵθπaϱϯ fidelis 307, 3.
ϵθωщ Aethiops 105, 8.
ϵια aquae 173, 15; 176, 6.
ϵια lavare 319, 3.
ϵιaλ splendere 168, 3; 195, 22.
ϵιϧ unguis 194, 23; 295, 4.
ϵιϧϵ sitire, sitis 176, 8; 215, 13.
ϵιϧιc Ibis 38, 17; 123, 8; 127, 15; 134, 5; 176, 9; 194, 20; 249, 14.
ϵιϵιϧ unguis 194, 23; 295, 4.
ϵιϵλϵλ effulgere 216, 17; 310, 5; — ϵϧoλ 195, 21.
ϵιϵpo flumen 168, 5.
ϵιϵpo reges 293, 14.
ϵιϵpϩ videre 169, 4; 198, 18; 292, 12; 294, 4; 309, 15.
ϵιϵpϩϵ lux, radius lucis 168, 11; 169, 4; 198, 18; 294, 4.
ϵιмϵ scire 162, 5; 176, 11; 180, 6.
ϵιмι scire 162, 5; 176, 11; 180, 6.
ϵιπϵ similis, species 167, 2; 173, 19; 216, 9; 219, 8; 228, 14; 269, 9; 293, 18; 333, 18.
ϵιπηϩ aeternus 293, 10; 294, 14.
ϵιτι similis 167, 2.
ϵιοop fossa, flumen 167, 5; 168, 8; 176, 19; 188, 15; 319, 2; 333, 8.
ϵιοoτ aquae 176, 6.
ϵιopϩ videre 294, 4.
ϵιpϵ facere 187, 21.
ϵιpπϵ templum 125, 20.
ϵιpϩϵ radius lucis 168, 11; 294, 5.
ϵιτϵπ stercus, sordes 160, 4; 169, 6; 175, 20; 176, 5.
ϵιτπ stercus, sordes 160, 4; 163, 22; 175, 20; 176, 5; 294, 1.
ϵιω aquae 173, 15; 176, 6.
ϵιω lavare 188, 15.
ϵιω asinus 199, 8.
ϵιωοτϵ aquae 173, 15.
ϵιωpϩ videre 309, 15.
ϵιωτϵ ros 164, 4; 174, 5.
ϵιωϩϵ ager 333, 2.
ϵλ facere 178, 17.
ϵλϵλ vitis 201, 23.
ϵλϵλκнмϵ vibex 202, 18; 294, 17.
ϵλнλ vitis 201, 23.
ϵλκнмϵ vibex 202, 18; 212, 22; 294, 17; 302, 5.
ϵλκc angulus 294, 20; 299, 24.
ϵλooλϵ vitis 201, 24; 215, 20.
ϵλπнни templum 125, 20; 180, 11.
ϵλ тотϥ spuere 214, 4.
ϵλ ϱнм rugire 207, 23.
ϵλϱoϧ vapor 180, 19.
ϵλϱωϧ vapor 122, 19; 129, 15; 131, 3; 134, 3; 156, 6.
ϵλϱωϧ ardere 309, 24.
ϵλϱωп vapor, adustio 122, 19; 124, 5; 129, 15; 134, 3.
ϵλϱωωϥ vapor 129, 15; 180, 19.
ϵλϱωϥ vapor, adustio 124, 5; 131, 3; 134, 3.
ϵλσωϧ upupa 249, 18.
ϵмϧϵpϵϱι currus 274, 10.
ϵмϧpιc mustum 281, 7.
ϵмϧpω portus 120, 19; 136, 22; 271, 4; 274, 7; 281, 5; 295, 1; 298, 9; 303, 20.
ϵмι scire 162, 5; 176, 11; 180, 7.
ϵмк devorare 36, 17; 370, 17; 387, 8.
ϵмкaϱ dolor 235, 4.
ϵмλϱ pugna 294, 27.
ϵмп deesse 147, 14.
ϵмπϵ non 136, 3.
ϵмπo mutus 134, 15; 271, 3.
ϵмπρω portus 120, 19; 136, 22; 271, 4; 281, 5; 295, 1; 298, 9; 303, 20.
ϵмρϵϱι bitumen 137, 1; 274, 12; 369, 19.
ϵмpιc mustum 281, 7; 310, 19.

ⲉⲙⲣⲱ portus 274, 7; 281, 5; 295, 1; 303, 20.
ⲉⲙⲥⲁϩ crocodilus 198, 9.
ⲉⲙⲥⲟⲟϩ crocodili 198, 9.
ⲉⲙⲧⲟⲛ quiescere 135, 3.
ⲉⲙϫⲏϩ supercilium 150, 12.
ⲉⲛ ducere, ferre 163, 10; 215, 18.
ⲉⲛ simia 167, 3; 173, 20; 333, 19.
ⲉⲛⲁⲁⲕⲉ magnus 72, 22.
ⲉⲛⲁⲥⲉ pulcher 175, 12.
ⲉⲛⲁⲥⲱ pulcher 175, 12; 177, 3.
ⲉⲛⲁⲩⲉ multus 143, 13.
ⲉⲛⲉ lapis 162, 8; 289, 6.
ⲉⲛⲉⲥⲉ pulcher 177, 3.
ⲉⲛⲉϩ aeternus 293, 10; 294, 14.
ⲉⲛⲕⲁ aliquid 42, 21.
ⲉⲛⲕⲁⲧ dormire 218, 9.
ⲉⲛⲕⲟⲧ fidelis 39, 19; 307, 3.
ⲉⲛⲕⲟⲧ dormire 218, 8.
ⲉⲛⲕⲟⲧⲕ dormire 218, 9.
ⲉⲛⲛⲉ non, deesse 143, 17; 147, 15.
ⲉⲛⲟⲟⲧⲛⲟⲧ lux 171, 20.
ⲉⲛϫⲁⲓ aliquid 42, 21.
ⲉⲛϩⲟⲧ 39, 19; 307, 3.
ⲉⲛϩⲟⲣⲟϥ filii 41, 17.
ⲉⲟⲟⲧ splendor 172, 19.
ⲉⲟⲧⲱ pignus 333, 11.
ⲉⲡ numerare 215, 19; 256, 17; 326, 8.
ⲉⲡⲙⲡⲣⲱ portus 274, 7.
ⲉⲡⲥⲁⲡ semel 146, 13.
ⲉⲡⲧⲱ onus 323, 19.
ⲉⲡⲱⲱⲓ altus 86, 6.
ⲉⲣ esse, facere 102, 17; 178, 17; 182, 13; 187, 21.
ⲉⲣⲁⲡ placere 294, 7.
ⲉⲣ ⲁⲛⲁⲱ juramentum facere 64, 3.
ⲉⲣϧⲓⲧ sella 183, 5.
ⲉⲣ ϧⲟⲕⲓ concipere 150, 21.
ⲉⲣⲓ fructus 215, 21.
ⲉⲣⲙⲱⲧ plaga 45, 20.
ⲉⲣⲙⲁⲡ malum punicum 196, 14.
ⲉⲣⲙⲏ lacrima 294, 10; 303, 22.
ⲉⲣⲙϩⲏ liber 294, 11.
ⲉⲣⲟⲙ lectulus 294, 12.
ⲉⲣⲡⲉ templum 125, 20; 180, 11.
ⲉⲣⲣⲟ rex 174, 18.
ⲉⲣ ⲥⲡⲁⲧ dividi 316, 14.
ⲉⲣⲧⲱ germinare 96, 9.
ⲉⲣϥⲉⲓ templum 125, 20.
ⲉⲣⲱⲡ aqua 303, 21.
ⲉⲣⲱϯ lac 319, 2.
ⲉⲣⲱⲱⲟⲛ corium 292, 6.
ⲉⲣⲱⲱⲟⲛ vestis 321, 18
ⲉⲣϥⲉⲓ templum 180, 11.
ⲉⲣ ϭⲁⲓⲉ indigere 318, 12.
ⲉⲣϭⲟⲧ plaga 45, 20.
ⲉⲥⲑⲙ stibium 96, 12; 101, 18; 270, 1.
ⲉⲥⲧⲟϧ reddere 267, 3.
ⲉⲥⲱⲟⲧ aries 190, 8.
ⲉⲧϧⲁϧ sanctus 152, 7.
ⲉⲧⲕⲣⲙⲣⲟⲙ fuligineus 209, 15.
ⲉⲧⲗⲁⲁⲙ candens 134, 16.
ⲉⲧⲟⲧⲁⲁϧ sanctus 152, 7.
ⲉⲧⲡ claudere 267, 5.
ⲉⲧⲡⲱ onus 176, 12; 323, 19.
ⲉⲧⲣⲟⲟⲧⲧ splendidus 310, 7.
ⲉⲧⲥⲁϥⲁⲟⲧ posterior 199, 7.
ⲉⲧϥⲱ onus 176, 12; 323, 19.
ⲉⲧϩⲉⲣ coctus 245, 13 250, 3; 310, 2.
ⲉⲧⲣⲓϥⲁϩⲟⲧ posterior 199, 7.
ⲉⲧϩⲧⲙⲧⲱⲙ caliginosus 106, 15. 21; 109, 9; 269, 16.
ⲉⲧⲡ ens 166, 9.
ⲉⲧⲡⲟⲧ hora 163, 11; 166, 10; 171, 20.
ⲉⲧⲡⲥⲟⲙ posse 166, 12.
ⲉⲧⲟⲉⲓⲱ tempus 166, 13.
ⲉⲧⲣⲙϫ fulgur 166, 7.
ⲉⲧⲥⲟⲡ simul 166, 14.
ⲉⲧⲱⲙ nox 166, 15.
ⲉϥⲗⲏⲟⲧ vanus 140, 12.
ⲉⲱ asinus 199, 8.
ⲉⲱ quis, cur 70, 22.
ⲉⲱⲧⲉ transferre 100, 17.
ⲉⲱⲱⲉ decet 113, 4.
ⲉⲱϫⲉ locusta 77, 17.
ⲉⲱϫⲉ en 114, 17.
ⲉϥϧⲓⲱ mel 278, 13.
ⲉϥⲉⲓⲱ mel 278, 13.
ⲉϥⲙⲟϫⲧ mixtus 85, 26.
ⲉϥⲙⲟϫⲥ mixtus 85, 26.
ⲉϥⲡⲉⲣⲓⲱⲟⲧ splendidus 278, 16.
ⲉϥⲣⲏⲧⲉ fructus 133, 14.
ⲉϥⲥⲗⲉⲥⲗⲟⲥ laevis 56, 7.
ⲉϥⲥⲟⲛϩ vinctus 114, 6.
ⲉϥⲧⲉⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ splendidus 81, 21; 94, 1

199, 17; 216, 22; 232, 16; 261, 11; 265, 6; 309, 21.
ⲉϥⲧⲉⲙⲉⲱⲙ caliginosus 106, 15. 21; 109, 9.
ⲉϥϭⲟⲛϩ vinctus 114, 9.
ⲉϧⲣⲏ infra 104, 25.
ⲉϩⲉ bos 48, 5; 191, 17.
ⲉϩⲉⲧ asini 199, 8.
ⲉϩⲕⲟ fames 41, 7.
ⲉϩⲛⲉ voluntas 216, 18.
ⲉϩⲛⲏⲛ voluntas 216, 18.
ⲉϩⲟⲟⲩ dies 176, 2; 192, 9; 198, 15; 234, 19; 310, 8; 319, 19.
ⲉϩⲟⲧⲉ magis 177, 16.
ⲉϩⲟⲧⲛ intus 235, 17.
ⲉϩⲣⲁⲓ super 104, 25.
ⲉϩⲥ metere 254, 25.
ⲉϩⲧⲟⲟⲧⲉ mane 263, 1.
ⲉϫⲱⲣϩ nox 36, 22; 182, 20; 245, 21.
ⲉϭⲱⲩ Aethiops 105, 8.

ⲏ

ⲏⲉⲓ domus 168, 20; 169, 10; 175, 23; 198, 6.
ⲏⲏⲃⲉ sordes 334, 5.
ⲏⲓ domus 168, 20; 175, 23; 188, 5; 198, 6.
ⲏⲓⲃⲉⲥ umbra 195, 4.
ⲏⲗⲡ uva 294, 23.
ⲏⲡⲉ numerus, numerare 134, 13; 215, 19.
ⲏⲡⲉ mensura 176, 13; 196, 13.
ⲏⲡⲓ tectum, domuncula 168, 20; 175, 23; 196, 12.
ⲏⲣⲡ vinum 294, 23; 327, 20.
ⲏⲧ distare 176, 18.

ⲑ

ⲑⲁⲁϥ sputum 328, 12.
ⲑⲁⲕⲉⲙ evellere 262, 14.
ⲑⲁⲗ collis 101, 12; 104, 26; 105, 16. 20.
ⲑⲁⲗ vallis 104, 15.
ⲑⲁⲗⲓⲥⲟⲧⲟ 120, 7.
ⲑⲁⲙⲓⲟ creare 102, 14; 351, 3.
ⲑⲁⲡⲉⲛ cuminum 223, 9.
ⲑⲁⲣⲓⲕⲓ piscis 104, 12; 262, 15.
ⲑⲁⲣⲙⲓ malleus 264, 14; 298, 3.
ⲑⲁⲥⲧⲟ revertere 270, 12.
ⲑⲁⲧ bonus 103, 2.
ⲑⲁⲧⲏⲟⲧ procella 104, 7.
ⲑⲁⲧⲏⲧ procella 320, 13.
ⲑⲁⲩ secare 98, 21; 113, 18.
ⲑⲁⲩ statuere 106, 17; 120, 5.
ⲑⲁϥ rigare 163, 20.
ⲑⲁϥ spuere 168, 7; 214, 5.
ⲑⲁϩⲙ vocare 265, 12.
ⲑⲁϩⲥ ungere, unguentum 106, 7; 220, 16.
ⲑⲁϭⲓ inebriari 50, 6; 103, 1.
ⲑⲃⲁ myrias, acervus 101, 24; 153, 16; 159, 1.
ⲑⲃⲁ collis 106, 11; 166, 4; 190, 25.
ⲑⲃⲃⲓⲉ humilis, humiliare 103, 24; 114, 13; 197, 16.
ⲑⲃⲃⲓⲟ humilitas 128, 17.
ⲑⲉⲃⲓ saccus 106, 8. 10; 136, 17; 161, 6; 280, 18.
ⲑⲉⲃⲓⲉ humilis 103, 24; 226, 9.
ⲑⲉⲃⲓⲛⲟⲧⲧ humilis 197, 16; 276, 9.
ⲑⲉⲃⲓⲟ humilis, humiliare 128, 17; 194, 24; 246, 6.
ⲑⲉⲓ deducere 103, 22.
ⲑⲉⲕⲉⲙ evaginare 101, 11.
ⲑⲉⲕⲧⲱⲕ pungere 105, 6. 11.
ⲑⲉⲗ collis 101, 12.
ⲑⲉⲗ vallis 104, 15.
ⲑⲉⲗⲏⲗ jubilare 93, 22; 100, 24; 101, 13; 104, 20; 197, 21.
ⲑⲉⲗⲡⲉ umbilicus 104, 4.
ⲑⲉⲗⲡⲓ umbilicus 104, 17. 22.
ⲑⲉⲙⲁⲡ meridies 104, 11.
ⲑⲉⲙⲙⲟ calefacere 94, 3; 197, 18.
ⲑⲉⲩ pulvis 238, 21.
ⲑⲉϥⲃⲓⲱ humilis 128, 17.
ⲑⲉϧⲃⲱⲱϧ turbare 50, 7.
ⲑⲏⲏ digitus 82, 7; 84, 5; 86, 7; 101, 4; 351, 2.
ⲑⲏⲙ stibium 96, 12; 101, 18; 270, 1.
ⲑⲏⲡ sulphur 103, 20; 104, 5; 166, 2.
ⲑⲏⲡ fulgurare 103, 20.
ⲑⲏⲟⲩ ventus 83, 9; 101, 8; 153, 18; 320, 12.
ⲑⲏⲟⲩ sulphur 166, 1.
ⲑⲓ cadere 103, 16.
ⲑⲓⲃⲉ calx 101, 10.

ⲙⲓ ferre 163, 10.
ⲙⲓ similis, forma 167, 2; 216, 9.
ⲓⲟⲙ mare 284, 17; 303, 23.
ⲓⲟⲡⲉ opus 120, 9; 122, 20; 134, 4.
ⲓⲟⲡⲏ opus 134, 4; 194, 22.
ⲓⲟϩ luna 198, 4.
ⲓⲟⲣ flumen 176, 19.
ⲓⲟⲣ ⲡϣⲓⲕ „Graben v. Tiefe“ 167, 5.
ⲓⲟⲣϩ pupilla 294, 5; 309, 17.
ⲓⲟⲧⲉ ros 168, 4.
ⲓⲟϩⲓ ager 333, 2.
ⲓⲟϩⲓ grex 333, 3.
ⲓⲣⲉ facere 187, 21.
ⲓⲥⲁⲉ tum 105, 2; 106, 1.
ⲓⲥⲁⲉ en 114, 17.
ⲓⲥⲁⲉⲛ adhuc 105, 2; 106, 1; 260, 12.
ⲓⲧⲉⲛ sordes 160, 5; 169, 6; 175, 20; 176, 5.
ⲓⲱ aquae 173, 15; 176, 6.
ⲓⲱⲓ aquae 173, 15.
ⲓⲱⲧⲉ ros 174, 5.
ⲓⲱϯ ros 168, 5; 174, 6.
ⲓⲥ̅ daemon 195, 13.

ⲕ

ⲕⲁ ponere 40, 16; 42, 22; 354, 10.
ⲕⲁ res 42, 23.
ⲕⲁ alius 51, 20.
ⲕⲁ vomere 188, 16.
ⲕⲁⲁϥ caudex 171, 3.
ⲕⲁⲃⲓ lucerna, vas 40, 3; 43, 1; 46, 7; 51, 10; 79, 12; 109, 2.
ⲕⲁⲓⲉ ager dimensus 42, 25.
ⲕⲁⲓⲣⲉ collum 299, 27.
ⲕⲁⲓⲥⲓ involucrum 311, 8.
ⲕⲁⲕⲉ tenebrae 43, 5; 236, 18. 19; 237, 8.
ⲕⲁⲕⲉϩⲛ̅ⲧ nudus 231, 17.
ⲕⲁⲕⲓ tenebrae 236, 18; 310, 12.
ⲕⲁⲕⲕⲁⲙⲁⲧ bubo 171, 12.
ⲕⲁⲕⲟⲗⲓ fructus 43, 8; 61, 13; 74, 8. 23; 212, 13; 237, 15; 238, 19; 301, 7; 318, 5.
ⲕⲁⲗ crus 299, 20.
ⲕⲁⲗⲁⲡⲕⲁϩ cubitus 194, 12.
ⲕⲁⲗⲗⲁⲡⲕⲁϩ cubitus 194, 12.
ⲕⲁⲗⲡⲉⲣⲫⲉⲓ sacrilegus 61, 14.
ⲕⲁⲗⲱϫ femur 235, 11; 241, 1; 299, 22; 300, 2.
ⲕⲁⲙ arundo 43, 13.
ⲕⲁⲙⲁ separare, separatio 262, 14; 388, 7.
ⲕⲁⲛⲉϥⲱⲓ cincinni 275, 3.
ⲕⲁⲛⲟⲥ brachium 174, 11.
ⲕⲁⲛⲟⲧⲱⲙ ficus 300, 23.
ⲕⲁⲟⲩⲓ alii 171, 13.
ⲕⲁⲡ corium 45, 14; 46, 8.
ⲕⲁⲡ tegere, celare 46, 13; 51, 13; 75, 9; 121, 2.
ⲕⲁⲡ crinis 97, 21; 273, 19.
ⲕⲁⲡ tendo 110, 10.
ⲕⲁⲣⲁ caput 82, 3; 84, 13; 105, 14. 18; 232, 21; 234, 23.
ⲕⲁⲣⲁⲉⲓⲧ quiescere 57, 12; 245, 22; 317, 22; 320, 15.
ⲕⲁⲣⲓⲁ Kern 386, 21.
ⲕⲁⲣⲕⲓⲛⲟⲥ cancer 292, 20; 298, 15.
ⲕⲁⲣⲟⲩⲥ rufus 84, 23.
ⲕⲁⲣⲱ quietus 317, 21.
ⲕⲁⲥ etsi 43, 25.
ⲕⲁⲥⲕⲉⲥ murmurare 237, 2.
ⲕⲁⲧⲡ parabolae 53, 13; 163, 1.
ⲕⲁⲧⲛⲟⲥ brachium 174, 11.
ⲕⲁϣⲟⲧⲗⲓ fructus 61, 13; 74, 8. 23; 179, 8; 212, 13; 301, 7.
ⲕⲁϥ truncus 44, 2; 368, 20.
ⲕⲁϩ percutere 212, 17; 303, 10.
ⲕⲁϩ sonus 233, 12; 299, 1.
ⲕⲁϩ cubitus 295, 17.
ⲕⲁϩⲛ̅ⲧ nudus 212, 19; 244, 8.
ⲕⲁϩⲕⲉ rumpere 203, 3; 212, 17; 234, 21; 236, 17; 303, 11.
ⲕⲁϩⲕⲉϩ rumpere 203, 3; 234, 22; 236, 17.
ⲕⲁϩⲕϩ rumpere 212, 17; 247, 23.
ⲕⲁϩⲓ pulvis 70, 15.
ⲕⲁϫⲓ situli 87, 17.
ⲕϩⲁ ulcisci 40, 2; 43, 3; 59, 18; 165, 11; 276, 23; 354, 17; 390, 33.
ⲕϩⲁ frigidus 245, 4.
ⲕϩⲁ ϩⲁⲧⲉ sordes 118, 15.
ⲕϩⲉ refrigerare 299, 7.
ⲕϩⲟ refrigerare 43, 4.
ⲕⲉ ponere 42, 22.

*

ⲕⲉ alius 51, 20; 171, 13; 236, 12.
ⲕⲉ etiam 174, 8.
ⲕⲉⲗⲗⲉ plicatura 217, 7.
ⲕⲉⲗⲓⲁ fraus 119, 5.
ⲕⲉⲉⲡⲓ opes 301, 3; 305, 15.
ⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ urere 40, 18.
ⲕⲉⲕ decorticare 236, 16; 247, 24.
ⲕⲉⲕⲁⲧⲡⲓ alii 43, 7; 171, 13; 236, 12.
ⲕⲉⲕⲉ caligo 31 A 2; 233, 13; 236, 19; 310, 13.
ⲕⲉⲕⲉ ponere 202, 19.
ⲕⲉⲕⲥ cortex 244, 6.
ⲕⲉⲕⲱϩ lapide incidere 203, 4; 212, 17; 303, 10.
ⲕⲉⲗ flectere, volvere 37, 15; 69, 5; 72, 4; 73, 5. 26; 150, 14; 184, 18; 186, 16; 194, 11; 195, 16; 203, 15; 216, 20; 218, 5; 228, 7; 234, 12; 235, 14; 238, 6. 9; 239, 12. 22; 240, 3. 17. 24; 241, 2; 243, 18; 248, 6; 261, 9; 295, 23; 299, 18; 320, 24; 336, 29; 337, 14.
ⲕⲉⲗ vas 43, 23.
ⲕⲉⲗⲁⲡⲧⲁ jecur 290, 22; 295, 15.
ⲕⲉⲗⲉϩⲓⲡ securis 31 A 1.
ⲕⲉⲗⲉⲩⲕⲉϩ humerus, cubitus 150, 13; 194, 12; 295, 16; 300, 2.
ⲕⲉⲗⲉⲡⲕⲉϩ cubitus, humerus 150, 13; 295, 16.
ⲕⲉⲗⲉϫ volvere 235, 9.
ⲕⲉⲗⲓ genua 194, 11; 235, 11; 241, 1.
ⲕⲉⲗⲕⲁ pustula 202, 20; 300, 11.
ⲕⲉⲗⲕⲓⲗ tintinnabulum 72, 14; 209, 11; 211, 8; 250, 19.
ⲕⲉⲗⲕⲟⲧⲗⲉ pustula 202, 20; 300, 11.
ⲕⲉⲗⲗⲉ flectere, flexio 43, 11; 69, 5.
ⲕⲉⲗⲗⲉ genua 194, 11; 299, 20.
ⲕⲉⲗⲟⲩ velum 179, 6.
ⲕⲉⲗⲡ demere 52, 10; 54, 17.
ⲕⲉⲗⲡⲥ pugnus, ictus 31 A 1; 57, 6; 59, 2. 5.
ⲕⲉⲗⲯ pulsare, ictus 40, 5; 45, 21; 123, 11; 181, 14; 186, 21.
ⲕⲉⲗⲱⲗ vas 179, 5.
ⲕⲉⲗϫ volvere, plectere 61, 15; 69, 6; 72, 4; 73, 5; 75, 4; 184, 18; 240, 24; 241, 2.
ⲕⲉⲗϫⲉ angulus 234, 10; 240, 25; 299, 26.
ⲕⲉⲙ obscuritas 83, 19.
ⲕⲉⲙ ⲟⲟ terrae motus 101, 28.
ⲕⲉⲙⲕⲉⲙ sonare 301, 21.
ⲕⲉⲙⲥ caligo, obscurus 72, 7; 73, 18; 83, 19; 105, 10; 109, 9; 110, 15; 119, 8; 142, 13; 182, 19; 216, 23; 234, 5; 263, 8; 300, 12.
ⲕⲉⲙ ⲧⲟ terrae motus 101, 28.
ⲕⲉⲙⲧⲥ obscuritas, niger 59, 9; 83, 19; 234, 5; 263, 9; 300, 12.
ⲕⲉⲛ sinus 145, 4; 275, 4; 312, 9.
ⲕⲉⲡⲉϥⲧⲉⲛ panis 279, 16; 300, 25.
ⲕⲉⲡⲉϥⲧⲛⲥ pistor 279, 16; 300, 25; 329, 17.
ⲕⲉⲡⲉϥⲧⲡ panis 329, 16.
ⲕⲉⲡⲓ pinguis, pinguetudo 55, 6; 109, 13; 115, 2; 217, 17; 301, 19; 312, 9.
ⲕⲉⲡⲓⲱⲟⲧⲧ pinguis 37, 12; 142, 19.
ⲕⲉⲡⲛⲁⲣⲓ fructus 301, 1.
ⲕⲉⲡⲡⲉ pinguetudo 115, 2; 217, 18.
ⲕⲉⲡⲡⲛⲥ crassus 217, 18.
ⲕⲉⲡⲡⲟⲧϩⲓ sycomorus 300, 24.
ⲕⲉⲡⲟⲧ nux 300, 23.
ⲕⲉⲡⲥ confossio 256, 1.
ⲕⲉⲡⲧⲉ ficus 300, 22.
ⲕⲉⲡϩⲉ humerus 81, 7; 84, 3; 184, 18; 186, 17; 267, 15.
ⲕⲉⲣⲁ jungere 302, 7.
ⲕⲉⲣⲙⲓ caligo 71, 11; 369, 17.
ⲕⲉⲣⲥ piscis 55, 10; 104, 12.
ⲕⲉⲣϩⲉ glaber 262. 15.
ⲕⲉⲟⲧⲁⲓ alii 171, 13.
ⲕⲉⲥ sepelire 193, 10; 218, 6.
ⲕⲉⲥⲕⲱⲥ sepelire 218, 6; 250, 9; 311, 7.
ⲕⲉⲧ alius 43, 27.
ⲕⲉⲧ vertere 163, 2.
ⲕⲉⲧ construere 163, 4; 266, 18.
ⲕⲉⲧϩ colligere 128, 24.
ⲕⲉⲧϥ colligere 128, 24; 261, 10.
ⲕⲉⲭⲁⲧⲡⲓ alii 43, 7.
ⲕⲉⲭⲱⲟⲧⲡⲓ alii 171, 13; 236, 12; 354, 21.
ⲕⲉϩ rumpere 115, 12; 118, 4; 203, 3. 5; 228, 10; 234, 21; 303, 10.

кϩнт nudus 170, 2; 212, 19; 231, 16; 317, 3.
кϩк frangere 33, 11; 303, 11.
кϩкϩ ωпı lapicida 203, 4.
кϩкωϩ frangere 33, 11; 203, 4; 212, 17; 228, 10.
кϩϫω calvus 87, 16; 203, 6.
кн nudus 170, 3; 212, 21; 231, 18; 244, 8; 250, 9; 252, 10; 317, 3.
кнѣ frigidus 55, 4; 56, 30; 72, 24; 79, 17; 83, 13; 91, 3; 119, 19; 123, 9; 130, 14; 133, 5; 217, 11; 233, 15; 245, 4; 299, 6.
кнѣı vas 43, 1.
кнк squama 255, 20.
кнкаρнт nudum esse 170, 2; 212, 19; 252, 10; 317, 3.
кнкс cortex, squama 244, 6; 255, 20.
кнλı sera 179, 2; 188, 17.
кнλλı sera 179, 2; 186, 17; 299, 20.
кнм niger 43, 14; 116, 10; 119, 8; 139, 6; 142, 13; 216, 24; 228, 4; 234, 5; 281, 21; 300, 12; 355, 9.
кнмı vibex 202, 18; 212, 22; 296, 24; 302, 5; 304, 22.
кнп finire, quiescere 31 A 2; 142, 16; 217, 19. 24; 224, 16; 301, 4.
кнп fructus 212, 13; 224, 12; 300, 21.
кнп operire 40, 7; 121, 2.
кнп frigidus 56, 30; 83, 13; 123, 9; 130, 14; 133, 5; 217, 11; 245, 4; 299, 6.
кнпе maxilla 84, 8; 110, 19; 387, 7.
кнс cortex 244, 6.
кнϩ fasciis involvi 250, 8.
кнϥ frigidus 55, 4; 56, 30; 72, 24; 79, 17; 83, 13; 91, 4; 123, 9; 130, 14; 133, 5; 217, 11; 245, 4; 299, 7.
кıн hoedus 51, 18; 52, 3.
кıм movere 42, 9; 44, 20; 62, 1; 69, 7; 142, 11. 16; 235, 5.
кımωоτє pinguis 142, 19; 145, 3; 312, 8.
кıп movere 44, 20; 142, 16; 224, 16.
кıωоτ bene nutritus 301, 20.
кλ volvere 52, 8; 109, 7; 136, 19; 235, 15; 248, 9; 299, 18.
кλаλ torques 43, 10; 245, 14; 258, 2; 296, 1; 299, 21.
кλам corona 43, 12.
кλапта jecur 290, 22; 295, 15.
кλıпı sculpere 31 A 1; 123, 10; 193, 17; 302, 23; 328, 1.
кλıϫı guttur 187, 18; 299, 27.
кλλє genu 58, 11; 184, 18; 193, 21; 295, 23.
кλλє flectere 216, 20.
кλом corona 43, 12; 209, 12; 240, 4; 296, 1; 299, 21.
кλомλм involvere, plicare 54, 8; 209, 12; 210, 26; 296, 1; 299, 21.
кλооλє nubes 179, 3.
кλооме cinctus 296, 2; 299, 22.
кλψ pugnus 302, 23.
кλωм ignis 43, 20; 59, 20; 70, 11; 75, 1; 178, 23.
кλϫ incurvari 187, 18.
кмам nigrescere 300, 13.
кмıϫı guttur 187, 18; 299, 27.
кмом niger 216, 24; 228, 4; 234, 5; 300, 13.
кпаτ manipulus 43, 15.
кппє pinguis 145, 3; 312, 8.
кпос putrescere 43, 16; 66, 2; 70, 3; 151, 14.
кпос stercus 291, 14; 298, 11.
кпϩє angulus 46, 15; 234, 10; 275, 3; 300, 1.
коѣ multiplicare 39, 23; 74, 2; 153, 17; 256, 17; 350, 6.
коѣτ murus 73, 4; 109, 6; 233, 20.
коѣϩ tendo 233, 20; 337, 18.
кοı ager dimensus 42, 25.
кοıаи mensis quartus 193, 11; 332, 9.
кок decorticare 236, 16.
кол volvere, volumen 52, 8; 73, 13; 75, 26; 184, 15; 185, 15; 210, 17; 245, 9.
колѣос vas 57, 4; 79, 15; 83, 16; 86, 15; 385, 15.
колоѣıоп vestis 128, 18.
комϥ rubigo 118, 21.
копс percutere 217, 21; 241, 20; 245, 16; 256, 1; 305, 12; 390, 5.
копϩ florere 300, 22; 301, 2.

ⲕⲟⲟϩⲉϥ debilem esse 165, 13. 22; 278, 7; 299, 3.
ⲕⲟⲟⲡⲥ pulsare 241, 5; 299, 19.
ⲕⲟⲟⲣ scindere 109, 15; 110, 21; 118, 22; 238, 10; 241, 4; 301, 25; 302, 8; 345, 1. 16; 346, 15; 354, 8.
ⲕⲟⲟⲣⲉ furari 53, 3.
ⲕⲟⲟⲥ involvere 107, 9; 184, 15.
ⲕⲟⲟϥ angulus 37, 18.
ⲕⲟⲣϩⲓ culter 43, 19; 45, 1; 53, 4; 59, 21; 123, 2; 128, 20; 302, 22; 354, 24.
ⲕⲟⲣⲕⲉⲣ volutare 40, 8; 81, 11; 84, 9.
ⲕⲟⲟⲕⲥ circulus, anulus 37, 15; 61, 16; 113, 25; 186, 17; 191, 19; 195, 17; 228, 18; 237, 20; 239, 12; 251, 5; 254, 5; 255, 21; 258, 2; 300, 3.
ⲕⲟⲣϥ contundere 134, 10.
ⲕⲟⲣϥ percutere 59, 24; 119, 11; 123, 10. 15; 186, 20.
ⲕⲟⲣϥ urere 40, 18; 84, 23; 179, 21; 234, 14; 247, 21; 268, 19; 289, 7; 309, 20; 332, 16.
ⲕⲟⲥⲉ involvere 107, 9.
ⲕⲟⲥⲕⲉⲥ sibilare 236, 5; 237, 2.
ⲕⲟⲧⲓ parvus 74, 2; 217, 4; 241, 6.
ⲕⲟⲧⲕⲉ cortex 236, 16; 244, 6.
ⲕⲟⲧⲕⲉ panis 318, 16.
ⲕⲟⲧⲕⲙ tympanum 301, 21.
ⲕⲟⲧⲕⲟⲧⲡⲁⲣⲁⲧ bellariorum genus 301, 2.
ⲕⲟⲧⲕⲟⲧⲡⲁⲣⲓⲁ 301, 1.
ⲕⲟⲧⲕⲟⲧⲫⲁⲧ upupa 124, 18.
ⲕⲟⲧⲗⲱⲗ vas 43, 23.
ⲕⲟⲧⲗⲱⲗ involvere 109, 7; 210, 17; 216, 21; 218, 5; 235, 10; 236, 11; 237, 22; 238, 6; 299, 19; 300, 6.
ⲕⲟⲧⲡ pudendum virile 272, 16; 305, 11.
ⲕⲟⲧⲡ sinus 312, 9.
ⲕⲟⲧϫⲓ parvus 87, 15; 217, 4; 241, 6; 322, 9.
ⲕⲟⲧ volvere, rota 46, 9; 94, 20; 371, 15; 372, 5.
ⲕⲟⲧ construere 266, 18.
ⲕⲟϯ volvere 107, 7.
ⲕⲟⲧⲕ respicere 72, 2.
ⲕⲟⲧ ⲡⲗⲁⲕϩ frangere 88, 24.
ⲕⲟⲧⲥ convolutio 107, 8.
ⲕⲟϩ angulus, brachium 37, 18; 44, 1; 150, 14.
ⲕⲣⲁⲙ apium silvestre 179, 1.
ⲕⲣⲁϥ dolus 54, 17.
ⲕⲣⲓϩⲱⲥ frustum 31 A 1; 181, 15; 302, 22.
ⲕⲣⲙⲣⲟⲙ fuligineus 210, 27.
ⲕⲣⲙⲧⲥ fumus, caligo 43, 21; 109, 17.
ⲕⲣⲟ collis 82, 3; 84, 14. 16; 105, 15. 18.
ⲕⲣⲟ finis 234, 23; 242, 1; 261, 17; 268, 4.
ⲕⲣⲟⲙ ignis 75, 1; 369, 18.
ⲕⲣⲟⲥ anulus, rotundus 37, 16; 84, 10; 184, 19; 186, 17; 191, 19; 218, 3; 240, 4; 248, 7; 251, 5; 254, 4; 255, 21; 295, 23; 300, 4.
ⲕⲣⲟⲧⲣ rana 43, 22.
ⲕⲣⲟϥ dolus, furari 43, 18. 24; 54, 17.
ⲕⲣⲱⲙ ignis 43, 20; 59, 20; 178, 23.
ⲕⲥⲉⲗⲥⲟⲗ ornare 253, 20.
ⲕⲥⲟⲧⲣ anulus 72, 10. 18; 73, 7. 26; 113, 25; 191, 19; 254, 4.
ⲕⲧⲉ vertere 163, 2.
ⲕⲧⲙⲣ ramus 261, 20.
ⲕⲧⲟ sepes 87, 18; 261, 7.
ⲕⲧⲟ vertere 119, 1; 163, 2.
ⲕϫⲁⲓ res, aliquid 42, 23.
ⲕⲱ ponere 202, 19.
ⲕⲱϩ abscondere 44, 18.
ⲕⲱϩ fermentum 120, 21.
ⲕⲱϩ duplicare 83, 15; 100, 22; 174, 7; 326, 7; 337, 20.
ⲕⲱϩ infirmitas 42, 26; 57, 3; 59, 15. 17; 73, 11; 119, 20; 165, 13. 22; 242, 7; 246, 5; 250, 13; 278, 7; 299, 3; 354, 20.
ⲕⲱϩϩ tendo 75, 7; 110, 10.
ⲕⲱⲕ ignis, flamma 40, 4; 233, 13; 310, 14.
ⲕⲱⲕ decorticare, radere 43, 6; 46, 11; 244, 6; 252, 13; 317, 5; 354, 12.
ⲕⲱⲕ coquere 318, 16.
ⲕⲱⲕⲁϩⲛⲧ nudum esse 170, 2; 212, 19.
ⲕⲱⲕⲉϩⲛⲧ nudum esse 170, 2; 212, 19; 317, 4.

ⲕⲱⲗ involvere 43, 9; 72, 5; 109, 7; 235, 9; 237, 19; 300, 6.
ⲕⲱⲗⲁϩ percutere 69, 14.
ⲕⲱⲗⲉⲙ festinare 44, 10.
ⲕⲱⲗⲉϩ percutere 69, 14.
ⲕⲱⲗⲕ curvare 72, 5; 240, 3.
ⲕⲱⲗⲙ angulus 136, 19; 299, 27.
ⲕⲱⲗⲡ spoliare 83, 18; 184, 16.
ⲕⲱⲗϩ percutere 54, 19; 69, 14; 84, 11; 109, 15; 175, 22; 233, 22; 261, 23; 301, 25; 345, 1; 346, 22.
ⲕⲱⲗϫ ramus 316, 18.
ⲕⲱⲗϫ obliquus 136, 19; 193, 21; 237, 21; 238, 7; 299, 23; 337, 13.
ⲕⲱⲡ occultare 52, 23; 75, 9; 299, 14.
ⲕⲱⲡ fermentum 83, 13; 84, 6; 120, 21.
ⲕⲱⲣⲙ fumus 188, 21; 209, 15.
ⲕⲱⲣⲫ precari 238, 4.
ⲕⲱⲣⲫ dulcem esse 250, 5; 302, 19.
ⲕⲱⲣϥ otium 109, 18.
ⲕⲱⲣϥ destruere 126, 10; 128, 21; 302, 21.
ⲕⲱⲣϫ frangere, caedere 55, 8; 110, 21; 228, 5; 238, 11; 241, 4; 301, 25; 302, 8; 345, 2. 16; 346, 15.
ⲕⲱⲥ involvere, cadaver 151, 14; 311, 7.
ⲕⲱⲧⲉ vertere, volvere 46, 1; 163, 2; 203, 16.
ⲕⲱⲧⲉⲕⲱⲧⲉ vagari 203, 16.
ⲕⲱϯ curvare, volvere 46, 1; 107, 7; 317, 6. 7.
ⲕⲱϯ sepes 261, 7.
ⲕⲱⲱϧⲉ cogere 129, 1.
ⲕⲱⲱϥⲉ cogere 129, 1.
ⲕⲱϩ aemulari 43, 29; 60, 1; 237, 5; 354, 13.
ⲕⲱϩⲧ ignis, flamma 40, 4; 233, 13; 237, 7.

ⲗ

ⲗⲁ cessare 178, 17.
ⲗⲁ os 179, 18.
ⲗⲁⲁⲙ candens, sordidus 134, 16; 296, 7.
ⲗⲁⲁⲧ aliquis 170, 12; 173, 4; 195, 15.
ⲗⲁϧⲙⲁϩⲧ amans satietatem 200, 9.
ⲗⲁϧⲟ velum 169, 14.
ⲗⲁϧϩⲟⲓⲙⲉ concupiscens feminam 203, 18.
ⲗⲁⲓⲥⲓ inclinatio 296, 2.
ⲗⲁⲕⲙ frustum 302, 3; 354, 6.
ⲗⲁⲕⲙⲉ frustum 212, 22; 302, 3; 354, 7.
ⲗⲁⲕⲙⲛ frustum 44, 4.
ⲗⲁⲕⲟⲛ vas 166, 3; 387, 1.
ⲗⲁⲕϩ conterere 46, 14; 85, 1; 115, 15; 116, 5; 232, 12; 265, 20; 302, 1.
ⲗⲁⲕϩ frustum 109, 21; 234, 2.
ⲗⲁⲕϩ urere 84, 21; 232, 15; 309, 12.
ⲗⲁⲕϩ acrem esse 261, 16; 302, 15.
ⲗⲁⲕϩ extremitas, vertex 61, 18; 84, 14; 105, 14; 232, 21; 234, 13. 24; 294, 20; 299, 23.
ⲗⲁⲕϩⲥⲉ segmentum 265, 20.
ⲗⲁⲗⲉϫⲛⲓ vibex 294, 17.
ⲗⲁⲙ splendidus 134, 16; 165, 1.
ⲗⲁⲙⲁϩⲧ gulosus 200, 9.
ⲗⲁⲙⲡ annus 144, 1; 181, 10; 293, 1.
ⲗⲁⲟⲩ velum 153, 22; 169, 14.
ⲗⲁⲟⲩⲁⲓ quidam 173, 4.
ⲗⲁⲟⲩⲓ stipula 172, 2.
ⲗⲁⲟⲩϣ cura 62, 5; 70, 17; 179, 17; 186, 4.
ⲗⲁⲡⲗⲉⲡ ebullire 120, 14; 132, 20; 182, 17; 294, 24.
ⲗⲁⲡⲥ unus 170, 12; 173, 4.
ⲗⲁⲡⲥⲓ secare, mordere 158, 1; 328, 7.
ⲗⲁⲡⲥⲓ frustum 185, 4; 328, 8.
ⲗⲁⲥ lingere, lingua 109, 23; 119, 13; 184, 23; 200, 12; 249, 23; 272, 11; 277, 12; 306, 16.
ⲗⲁⲥ contundere 109, 21; 115, 15; 116, 5; 184, 22; 312, 19.
ⲗⲁⲥⲁϫⲓ mendacium, loquax 120, 2; 200, 12.
ⲗⲁⲥ ⲥⲁϫⲓ loquax 200, 12.
ⲗⲁⲧⲡⲟ albus 168, 16.
ⲗⲁϫⲙⲛ frustum 44, 4; 302, 3; 354, 7.
ⲗⲁϣϫ turbare 251, 21; 315, 4.
ⲗⲁϩⲙ contundere 46, 14; 232, 13; 294, 18; 296, 5.
ⲗⲁϭⲉⲙ truncus 46, 14; 294, 18.
ⲗⲁϭⲛⲧ „bauchliebend“ 200, 10.
ⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ jungere 55, 11. 12; 60, 16;

82, 17; 88, 12. 13; 85, 1; 180, 16; 203. 23; 240,15; 264, 8; 265, 21; 302, 5; 315, 4. 5.
ⲗⲁϫⲧⲉ coenum 75, 13.
ⲗⲉⲓϥⲓ piscis 140, 1.
ⲗⲉⲕ viridis 44, 3; 68, 19; 70, 7: 105,13; 211,14; 232,11; 238,18; 252, 19.
ⲗⲉⲕⲗⲱⲕ mollis 55, 12; 203, 20; 209, 18.
ⲗⲉⲗⲉⲕϩⲙⲓ vibex 302, 4.
ⲗⲉⲗⲉϫϩⲙⲓ vibex 202, 18.
ⲗⲉⲗⲕϩⲙⲉ ictus 212, 22; 294, 17; 302, 4.
ⲗⲉⲙ homo 143, 22; 180, 2; 183, 7.
ⲗⲉⲙⲗϩϣ mitis 180, 9.
ⲗⲉⲥ confringere 184, 22; 204, 8; 298, 8; 310, 18; 312, 18.
ⲗⲉⲧ pes 96, 6; 180, 13.
ⲗⲉϣⲓ gaudere 70, 16; 179, 16; 186, 6; 267, 20.
ⲗⲉϣϫ concutere 80, 16; 88, 3; 185, 5; 267, 21; 315, 3.
ⲗⲉϥⲗⲓϥⲓ frustum 187, 7.
ⲗⲉϩ cura 62, 5; 70, 17.
ⲗⲉϩⲗⲱϩ splendere 76, 8; 81, 22; 84, 21; 179, 21; 180, 18; 192, 10; 198, 19; 226, 14; 232, 15; 234, 18; 249, 4. 22; 309, 13; 319, 21.
ⲗⲉϩⲙ e siliquis grana educere 296, 6; 302, 2; 354, 6.
ⲗⲉϫⲗⲱϫ cessare, infirmus 55, 12. 15.
ⲗⲉϫⲧ jungere 264, 7.
ⲗⲉϫϩ lingere 53, 16; 55, 13; 56, 2; 57, 22; 109, 23; 184, 23; 238, 18; 244, 19; 249, 22; 272, 10; 306, 16.
ⲗⲉϭⲗⲟϭ 211, 15.
ⲗⲏⲕ humidus 68, 19; 105, 13; 209, 18; 244, 20; 249, 23.
ⲗⲏϭ latere 54, 14; 240, 21; 267, 12.
ⲗⲓⲃⲉ concupiscere 200, 14; 203, 18.
ⲗⲓⲃⲓ concupiscere 203, 18.
ⲗⲓⲕⲥ latebra 84, 21.
ⲗⲓⲕⲧ latebra 54, 14; 81, 22; 84, 21; 226, 15; 232, 16; 240, 21; 267, 13; 293, 20; 309, 19.
ⲗⲓⲗⲟⲟϩⲉ bdellium 212, 24.
ⲗⲓⲗⲟⲩ puer 186, 10; 203, 17; 212, 25.
ⲗⲓⲙⲓ flere 180, 8; 184, 2. 21; 187. 5.
ⲗⲓϩ latibulum 267. 13.
ⲗⲓⲥ confringere 312, 19.
ⲗⲕ contrahere 55, 11; 244,11; 294, 21.
ⲗⲗⲏⲃ scurrilitas 129, 2.
ⲗⲗⲏϥ scurrilitas 129, 2.
ⲗⲟ cessare, sanari 178, 18; 199, 20; 200, 2.
ⲗⲟⲃⲗⲉϥ putrescere 194, 13; 200, 11; 278, 19.
ⲗⲟⲃϣ ardere 121, 5.
ⲗⲟⲓϩⲉ stercus 192, 22; 257, 17; 291, 15; 296, 14; 320, 17.
ⲗⲟⲕ congius 53, 15.
ⲗⲟⲕⲗⲉⲕ evellere 40, 17.
ⲗⲟⲕⲥ percutere 46, 6; 54, 19; 250, 6; 301, 26; 302, 14; 354, 5.
ⲗⲟⲗ jubilatio 195, 20.
ⲗⲟⲗⲗⲉϥ putrescere 138, 14; 194, 13; 200, 11.
ⲗⲟϩ pungere 46, 6; 185, 3.
ⲗⲟⲟⲙⲉ sordes 138, 14.
ⲗⲟⲟϩⲉ bdellium 212, 24; 303, 12.
ⲗⲟⲡϣ ardere 121, 5.
ⲗⲟⲧⲕⲥ secare 290, 4.
ⲗⲟⲧⲗⲁⲓ jubilare 195, 19; 203, 24; 210, 14.
ⲗⲟⲧϩⲓ vesper 76, 9; 180, 18; 292,13.
ⲗⲟϥ frangere 203, 21.
ⲗⲟϥⲗⲉϥ putrescere 138, 14.
ⲗⲟϥⲗⲉϥ frangere 203, 21.
ⲗⲟϩⲓ vesper 198, 20; 309, 14.
ⲗⲟϫ jungere 203, 23; 264, 7; 265, 21; 302, 6; 315, 4.
ⲗⲟϫ cessare, sanari 86, 13; 92, 19; 187, 3; 193, 24; 200, 2; 203, 22; 268, 3; 317, 24.
ⲗⲟϫⲗⲉϫ morbus 203, 22.
ⲗⲟϫⲧ adhaerere 75, 26; 265, 21.
ⲗⲟϫϩ angustus 246, 11. 18; 300, 10; 320, 24.
ⲗⲟϫϩ lingere 306, 16.
ⲗⲟϭ congius 53, 15.
ⲗⲟϭ occultare 267, 12.
ⲗⲟϭⲕⲟⲧ latere 240, 21; 267, 12.
ⲗⲟϭⲗⲉϭ conjunctio 86, 14; 92, 20.

ⲗⲱ os 179, 8.
ⲗⲱⲃⲗⲉⲃ amare 203, 18.
ⲗⲱⲃⲱⲓ velum 153, 22.
ⲗⲱⲃϣ lorica 200, 3.
ⲗⲱⲃϣ urere 326, 10; 328, 9.
ⲗⲱⲓϩ coenum 75, 13.
ⲗⲱⲓϫⲓ laqueus 49, 15; 60, 9. 16; 82, 17; 85, 1; 185, 1.
ⲗⲱⲕ comburere 60, 2.
ⲗⲱⲕ mollis 203, 20.
ⲗⲱⲕ virescere 248, 23.
ⲗⲱⲕⲥ pungere 185, 3; 328, 10.
ⲗⲱⲕϣ obliquus 237, 22; 238, 6; 299, 23.
ⲗⲱⲕϩ urere 179, 21; 199, 19; 234, 15.
ⲗⲱⲥ confringere 312, 19.
ⲗⲱⲥⲕ putrefieri 320, 19.
ⲗⲱⲱⲙⲉ sordes 138, 14.
ⲗⲱϥ putrescere 278, 19.
ⲗⲱϩⲙ e siliquis grana educere 302, 2; 354, 6.
ⲗⲱϩⲧ percutere 54, 19; 75, 14; 178, 22; 186, 23; 232, 12; 234, 1; 247, 1; 265, 19; 296, 5; 301, 26; 354, 5.
ⲗⲱϫ jungere 55, 11; 247, 2; 302, 5.
ⲗⲱϫ cessare 55, 15; 57, 21; 199, 20.
ⲗⲱϫ urere 60, 2; 76, 8; 199, 19.
ⲗⲱϫⲓ convalescere 200, 2.
ⲗⲱϫⲥ scindere 247, 1; 250, 6; 302, 15.
ⲗⲱϫⲧ lingere 244, 19; 247, 8; 277, 12.
ⲗⲱϫϩ percutere 38, 10; 60, 16; 75, 14; 88, 13; 109, 21; 115, 15; 116, 5; 180, 17; 247, 1; 265, 19; 302, 1.
ⲗⲱϫϩ lingere 53, 16; 55, 13; 56, 2; 57, 22; 247, 8; 277, 12.
ⲗⲱϭ captare 60, 9.
ⲗⲱϭ occultare 76, 8; 291, 13.
ⲗⲱϭϩ lingere 53, 16; 55, 13; 56, 2; 57, 22; 119, 13; 184, 23; 232, 11; 244, 19; 247, 8; 249, 22; 306, 16.

ⲙ

ⲙ a 142, 9.
ⲙⲁ locus 189, 5.
ⲙⲁⲁⲕⲉ auris 87, 19; 114, 20; 252, 3; 303, 303, 13.
ⲙⲁⲁϣⲉ libra 63, 10.
ⲙⲁⲁϫⲉ auris 297, 10; 303, 13.
ⲙⲁϩ triginta 121, 6.
ⲙⲁⲧⲁⲧ telum 42, 10.
ⲙⲁⲓ amare 189, 3; 291, 18.
ⲙⲁⲕⲁⲧ telum 42, 10.
ⲙⲁⲕⲗⲓϩⲓ flagellum 285, 13; 296, 21; 302, 22.
ⲙⲁⲕⲙⲉⲕ cogitare 119, 3.
ⲙⲁⲕⲣⲟ lavacrum, mortarium 241, 15; 242, 19; 296, 21. 25; 304, 26; 328, 5.
ⲙⲁϩϥ collum 45, 5; 85, 3; 143, 3; 146, 9; 147, 2. 17; 149, 12; 165, 4; 232, 23; 235, 1; 236, 14; 307, 5.
ⲙⲁⲡⲱⲣϫⲥ repagula 240, 14.
ⲙⲁⲡ triginta 121, 6.
ⲙⲁⲣⲁⲛ canales 303, 18.
ⲙⲁⲧⲉ multitudo 100, 18; 216, 2.
ⲙⲁϯ procedere 283, 13.
ⲙⲁⲧⲡ quietus 283, 13.
ⲙⲁⲧⲟⲓ miles 140, 9; 146, 3; 313, 20.
ⲙⲁⲧⲟⲩ venenum 242, 18.
ⲙⲁⲩ aqua 189, 7; 284, 17.
ⲙⲁⲩⲁⲧ unus 171, 23; 212, 26.
ⲙⲁϣ potiri, percutere 57, 23; 143, 12; 257, 4; 283, 15; 304, 26.
ⲙⲁϣⲓ pondus, libra 63, 10; 146, 6.
ⲙⲁϣⲓ securis 31A 1; 304, 26.
ⲙⲁϣϫ auris 87, 19; 114, 20; 252, 3; 297, 10; 303, 13.
ⲙⲁϩ haurire, irrigare 135, 4; 136, 14; 139, 15; 342, 26; 343, 6. 13; 348, 16.
ⲙⲁϩ cubitus 348, 11.
ⲙⲁϩⲉ cingulum 60, 18; 68, 7; 115, 17; 139, 4; 143, 15; 147, 6; 149, 10; 226, 20; 246, 15; 247, 10; 253, 6; 256, 22; 279, 2; 304, 3; 348, 11.
ⲙⲁϩⲓ potestas 244, 3.
ⲙⲁϩⲣⲟ stercus 296, 15; 320, 19.
ⲙⲁϩⲥⲟⲗ lima 328, 4.
ⲙⲁϩⲧ viscera 135, 9; 146, 7.

ⲙⲁⲣⲧⲉ prehendere, dominari 244, 15; 284, 5.
ⲙⲁϭⲧ viscera 135, 8; 146, 7.
ⲙⲁϫⲉ auris 87, 19; 114, 20; 252, 3; 297, 10.
ⲙⲁϫⲓ securis 281, 18; 283, 15; 304, 18. 26; 313, 20; 388, 4; 390, 21.
ⲙⲁϫϥⲟ gignere 200, 18; 261, 2; 330, 7.
ⲙⲁϭⲡⲉϫⲱⲕ potiri, subjicere 57, 24; 58, 17; 143, 16; 244, 4. 14; 285, 12; 305, 1; 321, 13.
ⲙⲏⲣⲉϥⲓ bitumen 137, 1; 274, 12; 369, 19.
ⲙⲏⲣⲉϥⲓ currus 137, 2; 139, 2; 274, 14
ⲙⲏⲟ surdus, mutus 121, 7; 134, 15; 136, 21; 271, 3; 274, 4.
ⲙⲏⲟⲩⲓ praegnans, conceptio 155, 21; 274, 5.
ⲙⲏⲟⲗ praeter 270, 23
ⲙⲏⲟⲗⲓ rigatorium 274, 6.
ⲙⲏⲣⲓⲥ mustum 137, 5; 274, 9; 298, 7.
ⲙⲉ amare 189, 2; 291, 18.
ⲙⲉ verus 213, 1.
ⲙⲉⲏⲉ recordari 167, 16.
ⲙⲉⲉⲧⲉ recordari 159, 6; 166, 16; 167, 16; 176, 15.
ⲙⲉⲟⲣⲉ testis 102, 1.
ⲙⲉⲓ amare 189, 3; 291, 18.
ⲙⲉⲕⲙⲉⲕ cogitatio 349, 2.
ⲙⲉⲕⲙⲟⲧⲕ considerare 203, 26; 349, 2.
ⲙⲉⲕϥ affligere 33, 10; 296, 23; 304, 22; 390, 10.
ⲙⲉⲡ atque 180, 4.
ⲙⲉⲡⲣⲉ amare 189, 2; 218, 2; 291, 18; 292, 22; 386, 4.
ⲙⲉⲣ capere 220, 10.
ⲙⲉⲣⲁⲡ canales, cisternae 284, 21; 303, 18.
ⲙⲉⲣⲉ amare 189, 2; 218, 12; 291, 18; 292, 22; 386, 4.
ⲙⲉⲣⲉϥ spiculum 40, 22.
ⲙⲉⲣⲉϭ spiculum 40, 22; 49, 23.
ⲙⲉⲣⲥⲉ rufus 111, 16; 138, 23; 369, 16.
ⲙⲉⲣϣ rufus 59, 11; 70, 11; 71, 10; 111, 16; 138, 23; 140, 7; 183, 3; 369, 16.
ⲙⲉⲣϥ spiculum 49, 23.
ⲙⲉⲥ nasci 218, 17.
ⲙⲉⲥⲧ odisse 94, 22; 218, 22.
ⲙⲉⲥⲧⲉ odisse 218, 22.
ⲙⲉⲥϥⲟⲗ lima 328, 4.
ⲙⲉⲧ praef. Nom. 183, 2; 284, 22.
ⲙⲉⲧ decem 284, 23.
ⲙⲉⲧⲗⲟⲙ sulci 200, 17.
ⲙⲉⲧⲣⲉ testis 102, 1; 285, 1; 297, 13.
ⲙⲉⲧⲣⲉϥⲗⲱⲏⲗⲉⲏ amor carnalis 200, 13.
ⲙⲉⲧⲣⲏ testis 102, 1.
ⲙⲉⲧⲣⲏⲙ anima 180, 5.
ⲙⲉⲧⲥⲉⲓ pulchritudo 177, 4.
ⲙⲉⲧϭⲉⲗⲗⲟ senectus 41, 25.
ⲙⲉⲧⲉ recordari 159, 6; 166, 16; 171, 15; 176, 15.
ⲙⲉⲧⲓ recordari 159, 6; 162, 5; 166, 16; 167, 16; 171, 15; 180, 6.
ⲙⲉⲧⲧ occidere 166, 17.
ⲙⲉϫⲓⲣ nomen mensis 63, 11.
ⲙⲉϣ percutere 135, 10; 139, 16; 220, 18; 349, 13; 374, 22; 377, 7; 379, 6; 388, 3; 390, 20.
ⲙⲉϣ circumire, ambulare 61, 20; 68, 6; 225, 11; 297, 20; 336, 20.
ⲙⲉϣ deficere, nequire 63, 2.
ⲙⲉϣⲉ telum, ensis 118, 13; 283, 15; 349, 14.
ⲙⲉϣⲉ perlustrare 218, 19; 311, 20.
ⲙⲉϣⲧ perlustrare, cogitare 61, 20; 119, 3; 274, 16; 349, 2.
ⲙⲉϣϥⲱⲛⲓ impetigo 77, 32; 124, 19.
ⲙⲉϣⲱⲧ campus 67, 16; 111, 18.
ⲙⲉϣϣⲱⲧ campus 67, 16; 111, 18.
ⲙⲉϥ plenus 63, 2; 136, 16; 140, 5.
ⲙⲉϥ rigare, haurire 136, 14; 139, 15; 241, 16.
ⲙⲉϥⲉⲓⲁⲧ perlustrare 203, 26; 349, 2.
ⲙⲉϥⲓ ala 223, 18.
ⲙⲉϥⲓ phlebotomus 377, 7. 12.
ⲙⲉϫⲉⲛϥ supercilium 150, 12.
ⲙⲉϫⲡⲱⲡⲉ impetigo 77, 32; 124, 19.
ⲙⲉϭⲧⲟⲗ arx 53, 17.
ⲙⲏ urina 189, 8; 284, 20.
ⲙⲏⲛⲧⲉ medius 297, 11.
ⲙⲏⲓ amare 189, 3.
ⲙⲏⲟⲩⲉⲓ recordari 159, 6; 166, 16; 167, 16.
ⲙⲏⲣⲁⲡ piscina 283, 7; 303, 18.

мнре inundatio 189, 7; 283, 18; 303, 17.
мнт decem 100, 1; 200, 15; 284, 23.
мнте decem 100, 1; 284, 23.
мнϯ medius 297, 11.
мнщ multitudo, multus 100, 18; 143, 13.
мнще multitudo, multus 100, 18; 143, 13.
мке debilem esse 349, 9.
мсе nasci 218, 17.
мсι parere, nasci 218, 17; 304, 10.
мще percutere 349, 14; 379, 6.
мщι percutere 349, 14.
мкаϩ affligere, dolor 33, 13; 142, 23; 296, 23; 304, 22; 349, 15.
млаϩ pugna, pugnare 49, 22; 294, 27.
млаϭ pugnare 48, 19; 49, 22.
ммате solus 171, 23.
ммαтαт solus 171, 23; 212, 26.
мме verus 213, 1.
ммн non 136, 6; 147, 14; 213, 2.
ммоп non 136, 6; 143, 17; 147, 14; 213, 2.
ммопмеп contorquere 303, 15.
ммощте pars 111, 17.
мп non 136, 5; 147, 14; 213, 2.
мпооте janitor 159, 10; 174, 12.
мпот janitor 159, 10; 174, 12.
мпот mamma 136, 12.
мпотт janitor 159, 10; 174, 12.
мпт praef. nominum 183, 2; 284, 22.
мпт decem 284, 23.
мптаϥте quattuordecim 100, 4.
мптлаϩλа insania 200, 13.
мптлаϭ turbare 252, 1.
мптмптпотте essentia divinitatis 209, 8.
мптпотте divinitas 209, 8.
мптре testis 102, 1; 285, 1; 297, 13.
мпттаϥте quattuordecim 100, 4.
мптϭαειε turpitudo 177, 19.
мптϭαιε turpitudo 177, 19.
моειт iter 100, 19.
моопес refrigerium 106, 14.
мοкι vas 104, 13.
мокмек cogitare 274, 17.
мокϩ dolor 142, 23; 233, 3; 235, 4; 304, 23; 349, 15.
мокϩс dolor 235, 4; 304, 23.
молϩ jungere 187; 209, 13.
молλ amplecti 187, 2; 194, 1; 209, 13.
мοп movere 203, 28.
мопт formare 42, 11.
мопк formare 42, 11.
мοпι appellere, stare 134, 22; 203, 28.
мопмеп movere, vertere, contorquere 136, 8; 183, 1; 203, 28; 204, 1; 303, 15.
моот urina 189, 8.
моотк deficere 258, 11.
мοощε pars 111, 17.
мοощε ire 146, 10; 164, 18.
мор cingere 165, 2; 183, 1; 271, 13; 303, 15.
морε cingere 183, 1.
морι vultur 143, 18; 293, 16.
морщ rubicundus 111, 16; 134, 20.
мос sedimentum 196, 6.
мοсι nutrire 145, 2; 255, 9; 312, 4; 370, 19; 387, 8.
мосτι odisse 218, 22.
мот collum 85, 3.
мот adeps, pinguis 101, 15; 176, 16; 284, 3; 312, 7; 370, 19.
мотε collum 85, 3.
мотеп quiescere 283, 12.
моϯ junctura 242, 14.
мотп sanus 312, 7.
мотпе quiescere 163, 6; 283, 13.
мотпес refrigerium 106, 14.
мот aqua 189, 7; 203, 25; 284, 17; 303, 22.
мот mori 180, 5; 189, 4.
мотε splendere, splendor 159, 8; 171, 6. 17; 176. 14.
мотλаϩ cera 185, 2.
мотλαλ bubo 171, 12.
мотλϩ cera 187, 1.
мотλλ cingere 194, 1.
мотме fons 203, 25.
мотпк perficere 42, 11; 182, 21; 258, 12; 281, 12.
мот п мот salsugo 196, 2.
мот п ϩмот salsugo 196, 1.
мототι splendere 176, 14.

мотр ligare, vinculum 218, 13; 271, 13.
мотрк perficere 182, 21.
мотс lorum 218, 14; 297. 5: 304, 6; 390, 11.
мотср lorum 297, 5; 304, 6.
мотт occidere 166, 17; 304, 19.
мотт junctura 304, 14.
мотıє junctura 283, 20; 313, 22; 390, 17.
мотϯ clamare 143, 10; 328, 22.
мотϯ nervus 304, 14.
мотщт ire, perlustrare 164. 18; 218, 19; 297, 6; 311, 20; 336, 23.
мотϙ ardere 47, 1.
мотхт adspergere 143, 20; 241, 8; 242, 18; 253, 7; 307, 17.
мотхт miscere 304, 12.
мотхϭ cinctura 40, 23; 60, 18; 194, 1; 253, 6.
моχс afflictio 296, 23; 304, 23; 390, 7.
мощı iter facere 69, 8; 100, 19; 146, 11; 218, 19, 225, 11; 283, 10; 297, 20; 336, 20.
мощт videre 336, 21.
моϙ ardere 47, 1; 145, 11; 146, 4; 282, 25; 297, 1; 300, 20; 349, 1.
моϙ implere 258, 11.
моϙс afflictio 235, 4; 296, 23; 390, 7.
мохт miscere, jungere 148, 1; 242, 14; 304, 12; 388, 23; 390, 22.
мохqϙq cinctura 60, 3; 194, 2; 218, 15; 246, 15; 279, 2; 304, 4. 13; 348, 12.
мохϙ cingulum 40, 23; 60, 18; 79, 24; 87, 20. 22; 105, 22; 143, 15; 147, 6; 194, 1; 246, 15; 247, 9; 256, 22; 279, 2; 304, 4.
мохϙq cinctura 60, 3. 18; 194, 2; 218, 15; 246, 15; 279, 2; 304, 4. 13; 348, 12.
мохϭ cinctura 60, 3; 87, 20; 143, 15; 194, 1; 218, 15; 242, 15; 253, 6; 256, 23; 274, 18; 304, 4. 13; 348, 12.
мохϭ adspergere 307, 17.
мохϭ miscere 242, 14; 304, 12; 390, 22.
мпѣоλ praeter 270, 23.
мпє non 136, 3.
мпєн non 136, 3; 148, 15.
мпнрı coturnix 135, 15; 196, 4; 271, 8.
мпо mutus 121, 7.
мпро portus 271, 4.
мпща dignus 175, 16.
мпща decet 271, 9.
мпщє dignus 175, 16.
мпϙоот hodie 127, 2.
мр ligare 218, 13.
мрıс mustum 137, 5; 274, 9; 281, 7; 298, 7; 310, 18;
мро portus 271, 4.
мром navis 136, 13; 164, 21; 303, 23.
мррє vinculum 218, 13.
мрω immundus 291, 17.
мрω portus 136, 22; 281, 5; 295, 1; 298, 9; 303, 19. 20.
мрωщт stercus, sordes 257, 17; 296, 14; 298, 10; 320, 20.
мрщ rubicundus 134, 20.
мсаϙ crocodilus 110, 3; 114, 18; 198, 9; 257, 1.
мтоп quiescere 163, 6; 283, 12.
мфоот hodie 127, 2.
мωıт iter 100, 19; 283, 14.
мωщ splen 284, 4.
мωот aqua 189, 7; 284, 17.
мωот urina 284, 20.
мωотı spendor 159, 8; 171, 6; 176, 14.
мωотт mori 166, 17.
мщıр nomen urbis 63, 11.
мϙаат sepulcrum 171, 18; 173, 6.
мϙаот sepulcrum 171, 18; 173, 6.
мϙат sepulcrum 170, 18; 171, 18; 173, 5; 193, 14.
мϙатє sepulcrum 171, 18.
мхатϙ mortarium 117, 16; 328, 5.
мхаϙт mortarium 328, 5.
мхаϙх mortarium 328, 5.
мхепϙ supercilia 304, 5.
мхерн supercilia 304, 5.
мхнϙ supercilia 304, 5.
мхо crocodilus 55, 14; 114, 18; 145, 25; 198, 10; 257, 10.

п

п а 142, 6.
па pervenire 142, 20.
па misericors 199, 10.
па quasi 142, 22; 228, 14.
паакє dolor partus 142, 23; 233, 3; 235, 3.
паакє parturire 305, 9.
паадхє dens 82, 16; 87, 23; 88, 2; 247, 15; 306, 8.
паажє dens 87, 23; 88, 2.
паѣє peccatum 129, 8.
паѣı lancea 169, 15.
паєщ protegere 273, 1.
пант misericors 199, 10
паı + ϩнт misericors 199, 10.
паκρı dolor parturientis 142, 23; 235, 3; 305, 9.
паκρı parturire 305, 9.
папє bonus 129, 10; 159, 11; 174, 13; 290, 1; 307, 14.
папеϥ bonus 159, 11.
папоτ bonus 129, 10; 159, 11; 174, 13; 290, 1; 307, 14.
папоτϥ bonus 129, 9; 159, 11; 290, 1.
папрє semen 133, 4.
пас vetus 114, 1.
пат texere 89, 24; 95, 7; 183, 12; 247, 3. 14; 272, 21; 284, 1; 290, 14; 306, 11.
пат videre 162, 11; 171, 16. 21.
пат hora 163, 12; 166, 11; 171, 21; 213, 4; 219, 11.
патı lancea 169, 15.
патı vicus nomi ϩпнс 169, 16.
пафрı granum 124, 20; 132, 3; 290, 5; 295, 20.
пащ potentem esse 143, 12; 219, 5; 221, 12; 244, 4; 273, 1.
пащє multus 63, 15; 143, 13.
пащт potens 63, 14.
пащ† protegere, posse 63, 12; 151, 17; 273, 2.
пафλı utilitas, bonus 174, 14; 290, 2; 307, 15.
пафрı granum 294, 23.
паϩ percutere, separare 146, 17; 305, 18.
паϩ excussio 306, 18.
паϩѣ jugum, j. subire 119, 23; 137, 10; 277, 20; 280, 20; 306, 21.
паϩѣ cervix 129, 11; 165, 4; 186, 17.
паϩѣє collum 146, 20; 147, 18; 148, 21.
паϩѣєϥ jugum 137, 10; 141, 16; 280, 20.
паϩѣєϥ collum 129, 12.
паϩѣı collum 129, 11; 146, 19; 147, 3. 18; 148, 21; 149, 12; 232, 24; 277, 14; 307, 5.
паϩѣı jugum 280, 20.
паϩѣϥ jugum 119, 23; 277, 20.
паϩє longaevus 293, 10; 294, 15; 305, 22.
паϩ єѣоλ excussio 284, 7.
паϩнт misericors 199, 10.
паϩк protegere, salvare 233, 1. 4; 284, 11; 293, 12; 305, 21; 306, 19; 390, 26.
паϩλ salvare 233, 2; 277, 21; 284, 7; 305, 20.
паϩпєϥ jugum 137, 10; 141, 16; 277, 15; 306, 22; 307, 8.
паϩпϥ jugum 119, 23.
паϩт procumbere 146, 19; 147, 2.
паϩт contundere 305, 19.
паϩτє fides 307, 2.
паϩ† fides 277, 18; 307, 2.
паϩϥ jugum 129, 11.
паϩϥ humeri 277, 16; 306, 23; 307, 8.
паж percutere 85, 5; 305, 10.
пажє dens 82, 16; 247, 15; 266, 1; 305, 10; 306, 8; 370, 20.
пажϩє dens 266, 1.
пажϩı dens 305, 10; 306, 8; 391, 9.
пажϩнт dens 88, 2.
паѡ adultus 217, 2.
пѣλλ praeter, extra 270, 23; 298, 18.
пѣоλ praeter, extra 270, 23; 298, 18.
пєоτщт adorabis 42, 14.
пєат terminus 268, 5.
пєѣнт prudens 199, 9.
пєѣı navigare 129, 6.
пєѣ† implexio 322, 13.

ⲛⲉϩⲣⲏⲧ prudens 199, 9.
ⲛⲉⲉϩ nauta 218, 24.
ⲛⲉⲉϩⲉ natare 218, 23.
ⲛⲉⲉⲕ nauta 218, 24.
ⲛⲉⲓϩ unguis 295, 4.
ⲛⲉⲓⲉⲓⲧⲛ stercus 294, 1.
ⲛⲉⲓⲧⲉⲛ stercus 169, 6, 294, 1.
ⲛⲉⲓϫⲓ venter 293, 25.
ⲛⲉⲙ atque 180, 4.
ⲛⲉⲙϩⲣⲓⲥ mustum 274, 9; 281, 7; 298, 7; 310, 19.
ⲛⲉⲙⲣⲓⲥ mustum 274, 9; 281, 7; 298, 7; 310, 19.
ⲛⲉⲙⲣⲟ portus 271, 4.
ⲛⲉⲙⲣⲱ portus 136, 22; 281, 5; 295, 1; 303, 19.
ⲛⲉⲛⲉϥ aeternus 293, 10
ⲛⲉⲣⲱⲧ reges 293, 14.
ⲛⲉⲥⲉ pulcher 175, 11.
ⲛⲉⲥⲱ pulcher 175, 11; 177, 3.
ⲛⲉⲧϥ plectere, flectere 129, 5; 290, 15; 298, 18; 322, 11. 17; 325, 14. 15; 337, 7.
ⲛⲉϯ hora 163, 12; 166, 11; 171, 21.
ⲛⲉϥ nauta 129, 6; 218, 24.
ⲛⲉϥ flare 129, 7.
ⲛⲉϥⲧ plectere, flectere 129, 5; 290, 15; 298, 18; 325, 15.
ⲛⲉϩ percutere, scindere, separare 38, 8; 76, 14; 82, 18; 114, 9; 116, 6; 119, 14. 24; 147, 5; 266, 3; 277, 16; 280, 21; 306, 17; 307, 1.
ⲛⲉϩ servare 233, 1; 305, 20.
ⲛⲉϩ plenus 226, 22.
ⲛⲉϩⲉ collum 129, 11; 307, 5.
ⲛⲉϩⲉ jugum 277, 15; 306, 22.
ⲛⲉϩⲉϥ collum 129, 12; 307, 5.
ⲛⲉϩⲉϥ jugum 277, 14; 306, 22.
ⲛⲉϩⲓ cervix 143, 3; 300, 1.
ⲛⲉϩⲓⲗ נֵבֶל 198, 2.
ⲛⲉϩⲙ eripere 284, 7.
ⲛⲉϩⲛⲟϩ concuti 204, 10; 272, 17; 306, 18.
ⲛⲉϩⲟⲧⲛ viscera 146, 7.
ⲛⲉϩⲡ percutere, plangere 62, 8; 272, 14; 306, 20.
ⲛⲉϩⲡⲓ percutere 62, 8.
ⲛⲉϩϥ excussio 38, 8; 306, 19.
ⲛⲉϭϥ excussio 38, 8.
ⲛⲉϫ excutere, abjicere 76, 14; 88, 1; 293, 25; 306, 24.
ⲛⲉϫⲓ venter 306, 24.
ⲛⲉϭⲥ affligere 72, 15; 76, 23; 80, 16; 85, 5; 150, 1.
ⲛⲉϭⲱ difformis, contundere 53, 18.
ⲡⲛⲁ dominus 186, 14.
ⲡⲛⲁⲧⲉ opus flectile 289, 18.
ⲡⲛⲓϥ flare 129, 7.
ⲡⲛⲩ posse 143, 12.
ⲡⲛϩ scindere, excussus 38, 8; 82, 18; 306, 18.
ⲡⲛⲁⲉⲛ omnis 137, 8; 148, 2; 275, 6.
ⲡⲛⲁⲓ flare 129, 7.
ⲡⲛⲁⲓ omnis 137, 8.
ⲡⲓⲙ omnis 137, 8; 148, 2.
ⲡⲓⲙ quis 180, 4; 182, 24; 183, 6; 213, 3; 281, 8.
ⲡⲓ ⲟⲧⲣⲱⲟⲧ reges 293, 14.
ⲡⲓⲱϯ magnus 63, 15; 72, 22; 76, 24; 78, 25; 119, 15; 223, 5; 313, 8.
ⲡⲕⲁ res, aliquid 42, 23; 281, 10; 301, 5; 305, 14.
ⲡⲕⲟⲧ dormire 218, 9.
ⲡⲕⲟⲧⲕ dormire 218, 9.
ⲡⲕⲱϩⲧ igneus 310, 14.
ⲡⲙⲉ non, deesse 147, 14; 148, 3. 15.
ⲡⲙⲟⲧϩ moechari 390, 33.
ⲡⲟⲃⲉ peccatum, malus 129, 8; 174, 14; 290, 3; 307, 15.
ⲡⲟⲃⲓ peccatum 174, 14; 307, 15.
ⲡⲟⲃⲣⲉ utilitas, bonus 174, 13; 290, 2; 307, 14.
ⲡⲟⲃϩⲉ dens 295, 5.
ⲡⲟⲉⲓⲛ vertere 136, 8.
ⲡⲟⲉⲓⲧ farina 167, 4.
ⲡⲟⲉⲓⲱ splen 284, 4; 307, 13.
ⲡⲟⲛ cessare 219, 10.
ⲡⲟⲟϩ funis 247, 13.
ⲡⲟⲧ contundere, molere 82, 16. 18; 87, 23; 88, 2; 89, 24; 93, 20; 95, 8; 290, 13.
ⲡⲟⲧⲙ dulcis 95, 10.
ⲡⲟⲧⲙ inversio 284, 1.
ⲡⲟⲧⲙ adeps 284, 3.
ⲡⲟⲩ hora 163, 12; 166, 10; 171, 21.

ⲡⲟⲩϩ̄ aurum 129, 8.
ⲡⲟⲩϩⲧ plectere, flectere 95, 6; 129, 4; 272, 21; 289, 18; 322, 12; 325, 15.
ⲡⲟⲩⲕⲉⲣ percutere 141, 9; 146, 16; 217, 22; 228, 15; 235, 20; 277, 8; 281, 9; 283, 22; 290, 4. 18; 309, 8; 390, 22.
ⲡⲟⲩⲗⲏ dux 179, 10; 186, 12; 293, 13.
ⲡⲟⲩⲗⲓϩ velum 293, 20.
ⲡⲟⲩⲙⲓ perficere 305. 17.
ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲓ vicus nomi ⲣⲙⲛⲥ 169, 16.
ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲥⲣ remex 141, 7.
ⲡⲟⲩⲣⲉ gryphus 143, 18.
ⲡⲟⲩⲣⲓ vultur 293, 15.
ⲡⲟⲩⲥⲁⲡ semel 146. 13.
ⲡⲟⲩⲧ contundere 80, 17; 85, 5; 143, 17; 149, 23; 167, 4; 183, 13; 247, 15; 266, 1; 290, 13; 306, 4.
ⲡⲟⲩⲧ farina 306, 5
ⲡⲟⲩⲧⲉ deus 209, 8; 290, 12; 306, 7.
ⲡⲟⲩϯ deus 290, 12.
ⲡⲟⲩⲧⲡ plectere 95, 6: 272, 21; 290, 14; 306, 9; 322, 21; 337, 7; 391, 4.
ⲡⲟⲩⲧϥ reconciliare 290, 15; 306, 10.
ⲡⲟⲩⲱⲛ percutere, terrere 62, 8; 272, 15; 306, 24; 309, 10.
ⲡⲟⲩⲱⲥ torpere 309, 10.
ⲡⲟⲩⲱⲧ torpefacere 309, 11.
ⲡⲟⲩϥ aurum 129, 3.
ⲡⲟⲩϥⲉ bonus 129, 9.
ⲡⲟⲩϥⲓ bonus 159, 11; 174, 13; 290, 1; 307, 14.
ⲡⲟⲩϥⲣⲉ utilitas, bonus 129, 9; 174, 13; 290, 2; 307, 14.
ⲡⲟⲩϥⲧ reconciliare 272, 21; 290, 15.
ⲡⲟⲩϩ̄ funis, laqueus 82, 17; 93, 19; 114, 9; 146, 18; 147, 6; 185, 1; 247, 17; 254, 10; 266, 4; 280, 21; 284, 9; 306, 20; 307, 1.
ⲡⲟⲩϩ̄ⲉ percutere 93, 20; 114, 10; 228, 16; 247, 12. 17; 254, 10; 266, 3; 272, 14; 290, 16; 307, 1; 376, 4; 390, 24.
ⲡⲟⲩϩ̄ⲉ arbor 387, 16.
ⲡⲟⲩϩ̄ⲭ separatio 247, 12; 266, 3; 280, 22; 290, 17; 306, 17.
ⲡⲟⲩⲭ mendax, mendacium 267, 12; 291, 12.
ⲡⲟⲩⲭⲕ adspergere 46, 2; 58, 13; 143, 20; 241. 8; 242, 18; 253, 7; 307, 17.
ⲡⲟⲩⲭⲃ adspergere 46, 2; 58, 13; 143, 20; 241, 8; 253, 7; 307, 17.
ⲡⲟⲩⲭⲥ adspergere 58, 13; 143, 20; 241, 8; 242, 18; 307, 17.
ⲡⲟⲩⲥⲉ ira, irasci 86, 1; 285, 12.
ⲡⲟⲩⲥⲉ amaritudo 295, 5.
ⲡⲱⲙⲣ vultur 141, 9.
ⲡⲱⲙⲡ percutere, stupescere 272, 12; 290, 19; 306, 24.
ⲡⲱⲙⲣ vultur 277, 22.
ⲡⲱⲙⲉ percutere 76, 14; 82, 16; 85, 4; 88, 3; 185, 5; 268, 22; 272, 15; 277, 22; 290, 19.
ⲡⲟϩ̄ funis, laqueus 82, 17; 114, 9; 119, 22; 149, 10; 186, 23; 213, 8; 247, 8; 277, 16; 280, 21; 307, 1; 388, 24; 390, 23.
ⲡⲟϩ̄ palpebrae 141, 13; 277, 4; 286, 4; 288, 15.
ⲡⲟϩ̄ vela texta 290, 17.
ⲡⲟϩϩ̄ jungere 306, 21.
ⲡⲟϩⲉϩ̄ jungere 247, 14; 277, 15.
ⲡⲟϩⲉⲙ liberare 137, 11; 284, 12; 305, 20; 306, 18.
ⲡⲟⲭ magnus 72, 22; 78, 25; 223, 5; 313, 18.
ⲡⲟⲭ projicere 148, 1; 213, 6.
ⲡⲟⲭⲡⲉⲭ contumelia afficere 285, 12; 321, 13.
ⲡⲟⲭϥ adspergere, miscere 304, 12; 306, 12; 307, 17,
ⲡⲟⲭⲃ miscere 304, 12; 306, 12; 391, 10.
ⲡⲟⲥ magnus 72, 22; 76. 24; 78, 25; 114, 1; 223, 5; 313 18.
ⲡⲟⲥⲉ ira, irasci 86, 1; 222, 11.
ⲡⲣⲣⲱⲟⲩ reges 293, 14.
ⲡⲥⲉⲓ quercus 295, 6.
ⲡⲧⲙ ab 143, 19.
ⲡⲧⲛ ab 143, 19.
ⲡⲧⲟⲩ ab 143, 5.
ⲡⲱⲓⲕ moechari 85, 4; 119, 14; 141, 12; 168, 24; 219, 1; 235, 2; 272, 16; 277, 8; 305, 5.

ⲡⲱⲓⲕ percutere 213, 5.
ⲡⲱⲣⲧ farina 167, 4; 306, 5.
ⲡⲱϯ sudor 150, 5; 174, 5; 348, 17.
ⲡⲣⲉⲧ credere, fidelis 277, 18. 19; 307, 3.
ⲡⲣⲟⲧ fidelis 277, 18.
ⲡⲣⲟⲧⲣ horrere 103, 21.
ⲡⲣⲡⲓ infra 40, 24.
ⲡⲃⲣⲡⲓ infra 40, 24.
ⲡϫⲏ curvus 87, 24; 143, 15; 275, 5.

ϩ

ϩⲉⲗⲥⲟⲗ ornare 109, 20; 253, 20.
ϩⲟⲧⲣ anulus 191, 19; 237, 19; 251, 5; 254, 4.

ⲟ

ⲟ esse 173, 21; 187, 21.
ⲟⲃⲓ sitire 215, 14.
ⲟⲃⲣⲉ dens 295, 5.
ⲟⲉⲓⲕ panis 195, 14; 318, 14.
ⲟⲉⲓⲙ hamus 196, 3.
ⲟⲉⲩ pulvis 70, 13.
ⲟⲫⲉ palus 103, 14; 265, 18.
ⲟⲓ esse 173, 21; 187, 22.
ⲟⲓⲙⲓ hamus 196, 3.
ⲟⲓⲡⲉ modius 134, 13; 176, 13.
ⲟⲓϩ luna 198, 4.
ⲟⲕⲉⲙ tristis 135, 23.
ⲟⲕⲙ tristis 135, 22.
ⲟⲕⲙ deficere 258, 13.
ⲟⲗⲕ curvare, contrahere 195, 16; 244, 11; 294, 20; 299, 24.
ⲟⲙⲕ devorare 370, 17; 387, 8.
ⲟⲙⲥ lavare, lotio 107, 15; 110, 5; 111, 1; 135, 1; 228, 12; 241, 17; 342, 28; 343, 2; 348, 16.
ⲟⲛ similis 142, 22.
ⲟⲛⲓ imitari, similem esse 162, 10; 206, 19; 219, 8; 269, 9; 293, 18; 333, 18.
ⲟⲛⲕ pullulare 301, 5.
ⲟⲛⲩ stupescere 272, 12; 294, 19.
ⲟⲛⲩ irrepere 306, 1.
ⲟⲛϩ vita, vivere 71, 7; 284, 12; 301, 6; 305, 15. 22.
ⲟⲛϩ ostendere, cognoscere 288, 17; 294, 6; 309, 17.
ⲟⲛϭ vita, vivere 71, 7; 293, 12; 294, 14.
ⲟⲟⲩ gloria 172, 11.
ⲟⲟⲩ luna 198, 4.
ⲟⲟⲩⲉ cibus 153, 5; 370, 10.
ⲟⲟϩ luna 198, 4.
ⲟⲟϩⲉ grex 333, 3.
ⲟⲡ numerare 326, 8.
ⲟⲡⲧ ferre 308, 5.
ⲟⲣϧ constrictum tenere 127, 11.
ⲟⲣⲱ frigere 196, 18; 239, 10.
ⲟⲣϥ constrictum tenere 127, 11.
ⲟⲣϫ claudere 240, 14.
ⲟⲥⲉ tamariscus 188, 7.
ⲟⲥⲓ tamariscus 188, 7.
ⲟⲥϭ falx 236, 2; 254, 24; 326, 15; 329, 19.
ⲟⲥⲫ linire 114, 21; 328, 11.
ⲟⲧⲡ ferre 161, 13; 308, 5.
ⲟⲧϩ effundere 160, 6; 327, 11; 330, 1.
ⲟⲩⲁ unus 34, 4; 171, 22; 198, 13; 204, 11; 286, 4.
ⲟⲩⲁⲁϧ purus 332, 21.
ⲟⲩⲁⲁⲧ solus 212, 26.
ⲟⲩⲁϧ purus 332, 22; 334, 1.
ⲟⲩⲁⲉⲓⲱ tempus 166, 13.
ⲟⲩⲁⲓ unus 171, 22; 286, 4.
ⲟⲩⲁⲓⲛ splendidus 155, 7.
ⲟⲩⲁⲓⲛ color 333, 17.
ⲟⲩⲁⲓⲟⲩⲁⲓ unusquisque 204, 11.
ⲟⲩⲁⲓⲱ tempus 166, 13.
ⲟⲩⲁⲟⲩϩⲱ pignus 153, 9; 333, 11.
ⲟⲩⲁⲥ secare 152, 19; 257, 6; 308, 18; 349, 13.
ⲟⲩⲁⲧ unus, solus 171, 22; 212, 26; 286, 4.
ⲟⲩⲁⲧⲁ multitudo 333, 1.
ⲟⲩⲁⲧϧ ferre 160, 1.
ⲟⲩⲁⲱ addere 62, 9.
ⲟⲩⲁⲱ cupere 63, 20; 219, 20.
ⲟⲩⲁⲱ albus 155, 12; 174, 20; 333, 26.
ⲟⲩⲁⲱⲥⲉ latitudo 258, 18.
ⲟⲩⲁϩ addere, sequi 62, 9; 140, 4; 152, 8; 164, 17; 174, 2; 198, 13; 332, 32; 340, 20; 341, 17. 22. 31.
ⲟⲩⲁϩ recumbere 153, 8; 174, 3; 348, 10.

ⲟⲩⲁϩ unus, atque 32, 23; 74, 4; 198, 13.
ⲟⲩⲁϩ hirrire 286, 12; 308, 9.
ⲟⲩⲁϩⲉϩ hirrire 286, 12; 308, 9.
ⲟⲩⲁϩⲉⲙ respondere 308, 9.
ⲟⲩⲁϩⲟⲩϩⲱ pignus 73, 28.
ⲟⲩⲁϩⲥⲟⲓ tectum 332, 30.
ⲟⲩⲁϩⲭ gannire 308, 9.
ⲟⲩⲁϩ ϫω inclinare caput 88, 8.
ⲟⲩⲁϫⲓ manducare, maxilla 58, 5; 78, 2; 153, 13; 157, 3; 176, 21; 286, 23; 287, 4.
ⲟⲩⲁϫⲓ incolumis 287, 5.
ⲟⲩϩⲁⲩ albus 155, 12; 174, 20; 333, 25.
ⲟⲩϩⲉ contra 115, 16; 333, 20.
ⲟⲩϩⲏⲩ albus 153, 20; 155, 12; 174, 20; 299, 15; 333, 25. 26.
ⲟⲩⲉ distare 155, 16; 159, 18; 176, 18.
ⲟⲩⲉϩ sanctus 334, 2.
ⲟⲩⲉⲉϩ sanctus 334, 2.
ⲟⲩⲉⲉⲓ unus 171, 22.
ⲟⲩⲉⲉⲓⲛ agricola 174, 22.
ⲟⲩⲉⲓ distare 159, 18; 176, 18; 177, 25.
ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲙ lucere 154, 24; 168, 2.
ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲙⲉ vertere 136, 8.
ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲥⲉ secare 152, 19; 257, 6.
ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲧ columna 95, 13.
ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲧⲉ sordes, tabescere 160, 5; 175, 21; 176, 5.
ⲟⲩⲉⲗⲟⲩⲉⲗⲉ ululare 195, 19; 203, 24; 210, 15.
ⲟⲩⲉⲣ quantus 172, 1.
ⲟⲩⲉⲣϣⲓ vigilare 294, 9.
ⲟⲩⲉⲥⲱⲙ latus esse 95, 12; 153, 1.
ⲟⲩⲉⲧ scindere 157, 9; 286, 1.
ⲟⲩⲉⲧϩ effundere 150, 7.
ⲟⲩⲉⲧⲉϩ auferre 95, 18; 169, 18.
ⲟⲩⲉⲧⲟⲧⲟⲧ viridis 204, 12.
ⲟⲩⲉⲧⲟⲧⲱⲧ viridis 95, 15; 153, 15; 204, 12.
ⲟⲩⲉⲧⲡⲱ onus 176, 12.
ⲟⲩⲉⲧϥ effundere, fluere 150, 7; 287, 10.
ⲟⲩⲉϣϥ maxilla, mandere 78, 2; 133, 8; 308, 2.
ⲟⲩⲉϩ videre 69, 4.
ⲟⲩⲉϩ inclinare 153, 7.
ⲟⲩⲉϩ revelare 288, 15.
ⲟⲩⲉϩⲙ iterare 140, 14.
ⲟⲩⲉϩⲥⲟⲓ tectum 332, 30.
ⲟⲩⲉϩ ϫω inclinare caput 153, 7.
ⲟⲩⲏϩ sanctus 334, 1.
ⲟⲩⲏⲏϩ sanctus 334, 1.
ⲟⲩⲏⲓ latus 159, 18.
ⲟⲩⲏⲗⲗⲉ sonus 333, 6.
ⲟⲩⲏⲟⲧ longus, distare 159, 18; 176, 18; 177, 25.
ⲟⲩⲏⲣⲧ rosa 152, 17.
ⲟⲩⲏⲣϣⲉ vigilia, vigilare 294, 9; 309, 16; 333, 9.
ⲟⲩⲏⲧ distare 159, 18; 176, 18; 177, 25. 26.
ⲟⲩⲓⲛ agricolae 168, 18; 174, 21.
ⲟⲩⲓⲟϩⲓ ager 333, 2.
ⲟⲩⲓⲥⲓ intumescere 111, 20.
ⲟⲩⲗⲁⲓ abundantia crinis 179, 14.
ⲟⲩⲗⲙ dux, rex 179, 10; 186, 12; 293, 13.
ⲟⲩⲗⲗⲉ sonus 333, 6.
ⲟⲩⲙⲟⲧ crassum fieri 176, 16.
ⲟⲩⲙⲟⲧⲧ crassum fieri 176, 16.
ⲟⲩⲛ esse 166, 9; 219, 17.
ⲟⲩⲛⲁϥ laetus, gaudere 127, 10; 290, 20.
ⲟⲩⲛⲁϥⲣⲓ gaudere 290, 20.
ⲟⲩⲛⲟⲧ hora 163, 11; 166, 10; 171, 20.
ⲟⲩⲛⲟϥ laetus, gaudere 127, 10; 290, 20.
ⲟⲩⲛⲱⲟⲧ† ligare 95, 11.
ⲟⲩⲛⲥⲟⲙ posse 166, 12.
ⲟⲩⲟϩⲏⲩ candidus 110, 9; 112, 5; 153, 20; 155, 12; 174, 20; 299, 15; 333, 25.
ⲟⲩⲟϩⲉⲩ albus 333, 25.
ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓ agricola 168, 18; 174, 21.
ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲙ lux, lucere 154, 24; 155, 8. 18; 168, 2; 216, 9; 286, 15; 333, 17.
ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲱ tempus 166, 13.
ⲟⲩⲟⲟⲉϩ transferre 95, 18.
ⲟⲩⲟⲟⲛ extendere 95, 22.
ⲟⲩⲟⲓ agricola 168, 18; 174, 21.
ⲟⲩⲟⲓⲉ agricola 168, 18.
ⲟⲩⲟⲙ edere 202, 5; 270, 4.
ⲟⲩⲟⲛ aperire 98, 6.
ⲟⲩⲟⲛ esse 166, 9; 219, 17.
ⲟⲩⲟⲛϣϫⲟⲙ posse 166, 12.
ⲟⲩⲟⲛϣⲥⲟⲙ posse 166, 12.

ⲟⲧⲟⲛϩ apparere 288, 17; 309, 18.
ⲟⲧⲟⲡ nitere 333, 28.
ⲟⲧⲟⲛϩ detegere 161, 17.
ⲟⲧⲟⲥⲱⲛ dilatare 95, 12; 102, 5; 153, 1.
ⲟⲧⲟⲥⲧⲉⲛ dilatare 95, 12; 102, 5.
ⲟⲧⲟⲥⲣ remus 152, 21; 161, 23.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧ viridis 95, 14.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧ separare, transferre 99, 13; 160, 2. 15; 287, 11.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧ praestans 286, 3; 287, 12; 307, 21.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧϧ transferre 95, 19; 153, 23; 308, 5.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧϧ libare 285, 21.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧϧ superare 286, 3; 307, 21.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧϧⲉ foramen 141, 19; 286, 1; 307, 22.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧⲉⲛ perforare 163, 13; 286, 1.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧⲉϥ praestans 287, 12.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧϥ transferre, segregare 95, 18; 153, 23; 161, 13; 287, 11; 308, 5.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧϥ superare 307, 21.
ⲟⲧⲟⲧϩ effundere 161, 18.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϫ cupere 63, 20.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϧⲉⲩϫ confringere 308, 1.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϧⲉϥ conterere 129, 14; 139, 22.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϧϥ conterere 133, 8.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϫⲙ conterere 139, 23.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϫⲛ maxilla 308, 2.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϫⲥ latum esse 259, 9.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϫϥ confringere 123, 13; 129, 14; 139, 22; 308, 1.
ⲟⲧⲟⲩϫϥ sordidus 333, 27.
ⲟⲧⲟϩ addere, etiam 73, 25; 74, 3; 176, 17; 198, 12; 333, 4.
ⲟⲧⲟϩⲓ piscator 164, 23.
ⲟⲧⲟϫ incolumis 287, 2. 7; 308, 2.
ⲟⲧⲟϫϧⲉ frangere 307, 24,
ⲟⲧⲟϫϧⲉϫ percutere, mandere 78, 4; 153, 13; 157, 3; 158, 16; 204, 15; 286, 23; 287, 6; 307, 24; 308, 18; 370, 11.
ⲟⲧⲟϫⲓ maxilla 58, 5; 68, 8; 78, 2; 153, 13; 157, 3; 176, 21; 204, 14; 286, 23; 287, 17; 308, 2; 370, 12; 387, 6.
ⲟⲧⲟϫⲟⲧⲉϫ percutere, edere 78, 4; 153, 13; 157, 3; 176, 22; 204, 14; 286, 23; 287, 6; 307, 23; 308, 18; 370, 11.
ⲟⲧⲟϫⲛ frangere 54, 23; 134, 23; 287, 6; 307, 24; 308, 19.
ⲟⲧⲟϫϥ scindere 123, 13; 134, 23; 287, 6. 17; 308, 19.
ⲟⲧⲟϭϧ conterere 133, 8; 134, 23; 139, 22; 307, 23; 308, 18.
ⲟⲧⲟϭⲉ maxilla 78, 2; 157, 3; 176, 21; 204, 14.
ⲟⲧⲟϭⲟⲧⲉϭ frangere, mandere 58, 5; 134, 24; 204, 14; 307, 23.
ⲟⲧⲟϭⲛ confringere 134, 23; 139, 22; 307, 23.
ⲟⲧⲟϭⲧ suffocare 247, 22.
ⲟⲧⲣⲁ avis 293, 15.
ⲟⲧⲣⲁⲥ scipio 161, 22.
ⲟⲧⲣⲁϯ mercatores 196, 17.
ⲟⲧⲣϩϫ fulgur 166, 7; 167, 14.
ⲟⲧⲣⲓⲧ custos 333, 9.
ⲟⲧⲣⲟ rex 152, 16; 174, 18; 177, 2; 179, 11; 186, 12; 293, 14.
ⲟⲧⲣⲟⲧ gaudium 88, 4; 161, 15.
ⲟⲧⲣⲧ rosa 152, 17.
ⲟⲧⲣⲱ flumen, puteus 167, 5; 168, 9; 176, 19; 333, 8.
ⲟⲧⲣⲱ faba 177, 1; 333, 7.
ⲟⲧⲣⲱⲉ vigilia 333, 9.
ⲟⲧⲣⲱϩ vigilare 294, 6; 309, 16.
ⲟⲧⲥⲟⲛ simul 166, 14.
ⲟⲧⲱ splendere 152, 6.
ⲟⲧⲱ cessare 161, 12.
ⲟⲧⲱ pignus 333, 11.
ⲟⲧⲱϧⲩ albus 155, 12; 174, 20; 333, 25.
ⲟⲧⲱⲓ agricola 168, 18; 174, 21.
ⲟⲧⲱⲛⲩ lux, color 154, 24; 168, 2; 174, 16; 286, 15; 309, 18; 333, 17.
ⲟⲧⲱⲓⲛⲓ cythara 152, 12.
ⲟⲧⲱⲓⲛⲓ palma 152, 13.
ⲟⲧⲱⲓⲛ agricola 168, 18; 174, 21.
ⲟⲧⲱⲛ aperire 198, 11; 288, 17; 309, 17.
ⲟⲧⲱⲛϫ lupus 152, 14; 209, 21; 277, 23; 284, 16.
ⲟⲧⲱϭϥ vacare 107, 16.
ⲟⲧⲱⲧ viridis 95, 15; 204, 12.
ⲟⲧⲱⲧ unus 171, 22; 286, 4.

ⲟⲩⲱⲧ perforare 287, 13; 288, 11; 307, 22; 308, 19; 391, 18.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧϩ progredi, transportare 157, 2; 161, 13; 308, 5.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧϩ perforare 150, 8; 391, 18.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧϩ mixtus 286, 5.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧϩ effundere 327, 11.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲉϩ percutere 308, 19.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲉⲛ perforare 95, 20; 141, 19; 150, 8; 288, 11; 307, 22; 308, 19.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲉⲛ effundere 95, 22; 150, 7.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲉⲛ mixtura 288, 12.
ⲟⲩⲱϯ dividere 160, 2.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲛ libare 285, 21.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲕ perforare 150, 8; 287, 13; 307, 22; 308, 19; 391, 18.
ⲟⲩⲱⲧϩ effundere 160, 6; 327, 10; 330, 1.
ⲟⲩⲱⲱⲭⲉ laedere 286, 24; 307, 23.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩ findere, percutere, junctura, scissura 32, 25; 152, 20; 286, 6. 9; 287, 19; 288, 3; 308, 19. 21. 22; 391, 15.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩ desiderare 214, 15.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩ clamare 286, 10; 287, 15; 308, 7.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩ latum esse, intervallum 111, 19; 258, 17; 259, 9; 307, 18. 19.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩϩ percutere 78, 1; 281, 6; 307, 26; 308, 20.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩϩ respondere 129, 13; 140, 14; 286, 10; 287, 15; 308, 7.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲉ consumere 287, 22; 370, 13.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲉϩ conterere 133, 8.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲉⲙ maxilla, confringere 68, 8; 307, 26.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲉⲙ subigere farinam 288, 1. 4.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲉⲙ conjungere 391, 16.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲏ nox 166, 15.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲙ miscere 288, 4; 308, 3. 389, 4.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲙ consumere 287, 22.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲛ conterere, percutere 133, 8; 134, 23; 139, 23; 287, 4; 307, 26; 308, 20.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲥ latum esse 111, 19; 258, 17; 307, 18.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩϥ confringere 78, 1; 133, 8; 134, 23.
ⲟⲩⲱⲩϥ respondere, sermo 129, 13; 140, 14; 287, 15; 308, 7.
ⲟⲩⲱϩ tegere 141, 13; 153, 6. 11; 155, 9; 161, 1. 17; 277, 3; 286, 14; 288, 15; 323, 13; 332, 30.
ⲟⲩⲱϩ stare, quiescere 174, 3; 332, 32.
ⲟⲩⲱϩ addere 288, 6.
ⲟⲩⲱϩⲉ piscator 164, 23.
ⲟⲩⲱϩⲉⲙ iterare 140, 14.
ⲟⲩⲱϩⲙ addere 288, 6.
ⲟⲩⲱⲭⲛ confringere 78, 1; 123, 13.
ⲟⲩⲱⲥ mandere, maxilla 58, 5; 78, 2; 159, 20; 370, 12.
ⲟⲩⲩⲁⲩ percutere 209, 20.
ⲟⲩⲩⲏ nox 63, 19; 166, 15; 216, 4; 310, 16.
ⲟⲩⲩⲧ orare 112, 20; 157, 13; 207, 8.
ⲟⲩϩⲟⲣ canis 176, 20.
ⲟⲩϭⲉ abortus 153, 4; 197, 14.
ⲟⲩϫⲁⲓ sanare 157, 6; 193, 25.
ⲟⲩϫⲉⲓ sanare 157, 6.
ⲟⲩϫⲓ maxilla 58, 5.
ⲟⲩϫⲓⲥ dimidium 56, 5.
ⲟⲩϫϥ frangere 307, 24.
ⲟⲩϭⲉ maxilla 58, 5; 176, 21; 370, 12.
ⲟⲩϭⲓⲥ dimidium 56, 5.
ⲟⲩϭⲥ amaritudo 295, 5.
ⲟⲩⲫⲉ consumere 176, 22.
ⲟⲩⲫⲉⲙ extinguere 63, 8.
ⲟⲩⲫⲉⲙ deficere 63, 9.
ⲟⲩⲫⲭ linire 76, 25; 88, 7; 114, 21.
ⲟϥϯ repere 99, 11; 123, 5; 151, 9; 207, 20; 292, 17.
ⲟϩⲓ stare 174, 4; 332, 32.
ⲟϩⲓ grex 333, 3.
ⲟϩⲥ metere 235, 23; 254, 24.
ⲟⲭ prohibere 88, 5; 219, 18.
ⲟⲭⲓ fallere 87, 8.
ⲟⲭⲓ gena 176, 21.
ⲟⲭⲛ desistere 187, 3.
ⲟⲱⲥ linire 76, 25; 114, 21; 328, 11.
ⲟⲱⲧ suffocare 247, 22.

ⲡ

ⲡⲁⲓⲫⲉ sanum fieri 157, 6.
ⲡⲁⲕⲉ debilem esse 349, 9.
ⲡⲁⲥⲧ spargere 254, 18.

*

пат pes 81, 20; 83, 3; 88, 9; 125, 10; 127, 21; 157, 2; 340, 22; 341, 18.
патсе sputum 86, 2; 163, 21; 328, 12.
пафмап homo, quidam 180, 3; 182, 23; 213, 3.
пахωп nomen mensis 63, 16.
пащ dimidium 119, 18; 133, 18; 266, 9; 273, 7; 286, 21. 22; 308, 21; 391, 21.
паще dimidium 254, 19.
пащι dimidium 133, 18.
пащопс nomen mensis 63, 16.
пащq laqueus 286, 22.
паϱ scindere 38, 7; 44, 15; 46, 20; 60, 15; 119, 17; 120, 16; 121, 13; 125, 12; 135, 8; 146, 17; 220, 8; 254, 18; 266, 7; 276, 22; 326, 21; 378, 28; 379, 21; 399, 11.
паϱре sanare 41, 1; 125, 17.
паϱс praeda 121, 13.
паϱс cadaver 135, 8; 380, 1.
паϱт effundere 160, 6.
паϱт percutere 266, 8.
паϱq apex 100, 27.
паϭе segmentum 91, 22.
паϭсе sputum 86, 2; 111, 3; 163, 21; 328, 12; 342, 23; 343, 5; 348, 16.
пβоλ praeter, extra 270, 23; 298, 18.
пе caelum 124, 21.
пеθοοт malitiosus 199, 11.
пеιп mus 163, 15.
пеιре oriri 125, 6.
пелϭе antiquus 71, 15; 77, 9.
пелϭе tritus 303, 3.
пемпща decet 271, 9.
пепе transferre 134, 22.
пепипе ferrum 120, 12.
пера coturnix 135, 15; 196, 4; 271, 8.
пере somniare 125, 8.
перι cibus 220, 2.
перιωот splendere 125, 6; 133, 10.
перк evellere 55, 19; 88, 11; 123, 14; 185, 6.
перх evellere 88, 10; 123, 14; 185, 6.
пес urere, coquere 146, 21; 220, 7; 273, 16; 309, 6.
петпасωq pulchritudo 177, 4.
петпесωq pulchritudo 175, 12.
петоот malitiosus 199, 11.
петϱоот malitiosus 199, 11.
пещ percutere, dividere 63, 22; 72, 16; 76, 26; 82, 9; 111, 22; 125, 18; 135, 10; 220, 9; 266, 7; 375, 1; 387, 20; 388, 23.
пещс stupor 149, 1; 272, 12.
пеϱ scindere 45, 7; 131, 21; 147, 5; 379, 21.
пеϱт inclinare, curvare 73, 11; 120, 17; 121, 20; 139, 4; 146, 19; 147, 2; 148, 20; 149, 12; 157, 11; 158, 14; 348, 10.
пеϱт effundere, irrigare 135, 4; 139, 14; 161, 18; 327, 10; 342, 22; 343, 2. 7. 11.
пеϭ percutere 391, 24.
пн caelum 124, 21.
пнрщ minium 77, 31; 134, 20; 183, 3.
пнсσе figere 114, 3; 120, 4; 254, 20.
пнт currere 96, 4.
пнщ rumpere 114, 2.
пнще dimidium 132, 8; 133, 1; 254, 19.
пнϭ percutere, scindere 79, 9; 80, 5; 91, 22; 114, 2; 120, 3. 18; 308, 16.
пп mus 125, 3; 163, 15.
ппре oriri, florere, germinatio 125, 6; 133, 13; 220, 5; 272, 3; 273, 4; 290, 7; 293, 2; 309, 2.
пσе coquere 349, 3.
пσι vacuus 53, 20.
пλιптос sculptor 128, 23.
пλϭе scissura, conscissus 125, 1; 128, 22.
ппн scala 220, 1.
пппн scala 220, 1.
пοι mensura 176, 13.
пοкq crinis 273, 19.
пολϱ vulnerare 124, 23; 303, 3.
пολϭ percutere, dividere 53, 21; 56, 16; 58, 1; 78, 26; 88, 10; 92, 1. 25.
пοп effluere 124, 17.
пορс sternere 111, 21.

ⲡⲟⲣⲯ sternere 64, 1; 111, 21.
ⲡⲟⲥⲉ humidus 111, 3; 132, 18; 135, 1; 342, 23; 343, 8. 11; 348, 15.
ⲡⲟⲧⲥ percutere, dividere 99, 13; 119, 17; 157, 9; 254, 19; 266, 7; 286, 1; 308, 16; 391, 18.
ⲡⲟⲧⲛⲓ aestus 139, 1.
ⲡⲟⲩ findere, dividere 111, 22; 119, 17; 254, 18.
ⲡⲟϩ secare 40, 25.
ⲡⲟϩ ire, pervenire 81, 20; 83, 3; 125, 15; 132, 18.
ⲡⲟⲥⲉ scindere 119, 17.
ⲡⲣⲁⲩ rivulus 62, 22.
ⲡⲣⲕ separare, evellere 91, 2; 303, 1.
ⲡⲣⲱ hiems 121, 15; 125, 5; 133, 9.
ⲡⲣⲯ expandere 125, 9.
ⲡⲣⲁ percutere, separare 78, 5; 161, 21; 170, 9; 303, 1.
ⲡⲧϧⲁⲕⲱⲡ 100, 6.
ⲡⲧⲧϧⲁⲕⲱⲡ 100, 6.
ⲡϥⲉⲣⲟⲁⲣⲓⲟⲥ 126, 23.
ⲡⲱⲗ expandere 121, 10; 210, 21.
ⲡⲱⲗϩ vulnerare 40, 5.
ⲡⲱⲗⲁ separare 53, 21; 56, 6; 88, 10; 92, 1.
ⲡⲱⲗⲥ scindere, evellere 177, 12; 185, 6; 303, 3.
ⲡⲱⲡⲧ vertere 42, 12; 75, 15; 125, 4; 131, 18.
ⲡⲱⲣⲕ frangere 59, 21; 126, 10; 181, 15.
ⲡⲱⲣⲡ expandere 139, 18; 220, 3; 271, 17; 273, 13; 279, 9; 309, 1.
ⲡⲱⲣⲯ sternere 78, 5.
ⲡⲱⲣⲁ percutere, dividere 53, 21; 56, 6; 58, 1; 59, 21; 60, 11; 78, 26; 92, 1. 25; 126, 1; 173, 23; 177, 12; 181, 7. 15; 184, 3; 185, 6; 303, 3.
ⲡⲱⲧ ire 81, 20; 83, 3; 88, 9; 127, 21; 132, 6; 135, 2; 340, 20; 348, 11. 17.
ⲡⲱⲧ disrumpere 269, 2.
ⲡⲱⲧϩ percutere, sculpere 125, 11; 266, 7; 273, 5; 308, 16; 327, 1; 391, 17.
ⲡⲱⲧϩ effundere 161, 18; 327, 10.
ⲡⲱⲱⲣⲉ somniare 125, 8.
ⲡⲱⲯ percutere, dividere 72, 16; 125, 14; 135, 10; 139, 16; 157, 7; 158, 19; 220, 9; 258, 19; 259, 12; 269, 2; 272, 18; 273, 5; 286, 20; 308, 16; 349, 12; 374, 21.
ⲡⲱⲯⲡ ministrare 273, 3; 288, 24.
ⲡⲱⲯⲥ terrere 309, 9.
ⲡⲱϩ venire 39, 14.
ⲡⲱϩ percutere, dividere 39, 16; 254, 15; 258, 19; 259, 12; 272, 18; 273, 5; 308, 16; 326, 21; 349, 12; 373, 19; 379, 21.
ⲡⲱϩⲥ scindere 254, 15. 18; 308, 16; 379, 21.
ⲡⲱϩⲧ effundere, irrigare 160, 6; 161, 18; 330, 1; 342, 22; 343, 2. 7. 11.
ⲡⲱϫⲕ percutere, separare 254, 19; 259, 12; 273, 5; 308, 16; 391, 23.
ⲡⲱϫⲕ latitudo, intervallum 96, 3; 242, 4; 243, 1; 269, 1; 307, 19; 327, 5.
ⲡⲱϫⲥ percutere, separare 254, 19; 308, 17; 391, 23.
ⲡⲱϫⲥ latitudo, intervallum 96, 3; 242, 4; 243, 1; 269, 2; 307, 19; 327, 5.
ⲡⲱⲥ percutere 327, 22.
ⲡⲱⲥⲉ percutere, dividere 56, 4; 72, 16; 75, 16; 76, 26; 121, 22; 125, 18; 139, 16; 146, 16; 243, 1; 266, 7; 272, 18; 273, 5; 308, 16; 327, 2; 378, 27.
ⲡⲱⲥⲉ scissura, secatus, trabs 57, 25; 254, 14.
ⲡϩⲟ facies 127, 4.

ⲣ

ⲣ facere 187, 21.
ⲣⲁ facere 102, 17; 178, 17.
ⲣⲁϧⲛⲟⲧⲧ obnoxius, subjectum esse 155, 1; 186, 13.
ⲣⲁϧⲡⲟⲥ puer 186, 9.
ⲣⲁⲕ curvare 218, 4; 238, 5; 294, 20; 299, 24.
ⲣⲁⲕⲓ obliquus 237, 23; 238, 6; 240, 5.

ⲣⲁⲕⲧ curvare 184, 19; 195, 16; 218, 4; 238, 5; 240, 4; 299, 24; 336, 30.
ⲣⲁⲕⲧⲉ macula 261, 13.
ⲣⲁⲙⲓ piscis 140, 2; 303, 24.
ⲣⲁⲙⲡⲓ annus, anulus 180, 10; 271, 13.
ⲣⲁⲛ nomen 163, 16.
ⲣⲁⲛ placere 294, 7.
ⲣⲁⲟⲧⲛⲟⲧⲧ obnoxius, subjectum esse 155, 1; 186, 13.
ⲣⲁⲧ pes 96, 6; 180, 13.
ⲣⲁⲩ dividere 312, 18.
ⲣⲁⲩⲉ gaudere, gaudium 186, 6; 204, 19.
ⲣⲁⲩⲓ gaudere, gaudium 70, 16; 179, 16; 186, 6; 204, 19; 267, 19.
ⲣⲁϩ percutere 232, 12.
ⲣⲁϩⲉ splendidus 198, 14; 234, 18; 296, 15; 309, 13; 310, 6.
ⲣⲁϩⲧ percutere 265, 19; 302, 13.
ⲣⲁϩⲧ fullo 296, 16.
ⲣⲁϭ lavare 50, 1; 296, 15.
ⲣⲁϭⲧ percutere 68, 16; 302, 14.
ⲣⲁϫⲣⲉϫ frendere 204, 22; 210, 16.
ⲣⲉ sol 198, 14; 310, 6.
ⲣⲉ facere 102, 17; 187, 21.
ⲣⲉⲙ homo 143, 22; 180, 2; 182, 23; 183, 7.
ⲣⲉⲙⲣⲁⲧⲩ mitis 180, 9.
ⲣⲉⲛ nomen, nominare 163, 16; 220, 12.
ⲣⲉⲧ cognatus 96, 5.
ⲣⲉϥⲛⲟⲧⲧ communis 388, 25.
ⲣⲉϥϩⲓϥⲉ frustum 187, 7.
ⲣⲉϥϫⲉⲕϧⲟⲥⲉⲣ remex 141, 7.
ⲣⲉϥϫⲱⲕ ⲛⲛⲟⲧⲟⲥⲣ remex 141, 7; 165, 17.
ⲣⲉϩⲧ percutere 199, 22; 228, 16; 234, 1.
ⲣⲏ sol 198, 14; 310, 6.
ⲣⲏⲙ sentire 180, 5.
ⲣⲏⲥ vigilare 294, 8.
ⲣⲏⲥⲓ pulvis 298, 7; 310, 18; 312, 21.
ⲣⲓⲕⲓ inclinatio, transgressio 240, 5; 296, 2; 299, 25.
ⲣⲓⲕⲓ querela 294, 13.
ⲣⲓⲕⲓ flectere, vertere 228, 18; 240, 5; 254, 6; 255, 22.
ⲣⲓⲙⲉ plorare 184, 1. 21; 187, 5.
ⲣⲓⲙⲓ fiere 180, 8; 213, 10; 282, 1; 294, 10; 303, 21.
ⲣⲓⲛ nomen 163, 16.
ⲣⲙ vir 143, 22; 180, 2.
ⲣⲙⲏⲓ lacrima 303, 22.
ⲣⲙⲡⲉ annus 144, 1; 293, 1.
ⲣⲙϩⲏ liber 294, 11.
ⲣⲛ nomen 163, 16.
ⲣⲟ os, janua 179, 18; 271, 7; 295, 2.
ⲣⲟ pars 199, 22.
ⲣⲟⲉⲓⲥ custodire 294, 9; 333, 9.
ⲣⲟⲕⲉ inclinatum esse, favere 296, 3; 299, 25.
ⲣⲟⲕϩ urere 44, 7; 60, 2; 226, 15; 234, 15; 268, 20; 309, 12.
ⲣⲟⲙⲡⲉ annus 144, 1; 180, 10.
ⲣⲟⲙⲡⲓ annus 134, 18; 180, 10; 293, 1; 309, 3.
ⲣⲟⲟⲧⲉ stipula 172, 2.
ⲣⲟⲟⲧⲩ cura 62, 5; 70, 16; 179, 17; 186, 4.
ⲣⲟⲧⲩⲛ considerare 309, 15.
ⲣⲟⲧϩⲉ vesper 180, 18; 234, 18.
ⲣⲟⲧϩⲓ vesper 192, 9; 198, 20; 292, 13; 309, 14; 337, 3.
ⲣⲟϫⲏ combustio 44, 7.
ⲣⲟⲩⲣⲉⲩ rubescere, rufus 210, 12; 268, 21; 329, 14.
ⲣⲟϫ urere 247, 18.
ⲣⲟϫⲣⲉϫ polire 180, 21.
ⲣⲣⲁ rex 174, 18.
ⲣⲣⲟ rex 174, 18; 177, 2; 186, 12; 293, 14.
ⲣⲱ faba 177, 1; 333, 7.
ⲣⲱⲕϩ urere 55, 16; 80, 18; 81, 23; 179, 21; 199, 19; 247, 20; 289, 8.
ⲣⲱⲙ lectulus 294, 12.
ⲣⲱⲙⲉ vir 143, 22.
ⲣⲱⲙⲓ vir 143, 22; 180, 2; 183, 7; 213, 12.
ⲣⲱⲟⲧⲧ gaudium 161, 15.
ⲣⲱⲟⲧⲩ cura 70, 17.
ⲣⲱϯ semen 243, 20.
ⲣⲱⲩⲓ videre 64, 2; 198, 17; 292, 12; 294, 4; 309, 16.
ⲣⲱⲩⲓ stercus 296, 14.
ⲣⲱⲩⲧ sordes, stercus 257, 17; 298, 10; 320, 20.

ⲣⲱϩⲧ percutere 54, 19; 178, 22; 232, 12; 302, 1; 354, 5.
ⲣⲱϩⲧ capere 291, 21; 292, 2.
ⲣⲱϭ lavare 296, 16; 318, 23.
ⲣⲱϭⲧ percutere 54, 19; 69, 15; 228, 17; 234, 2; 292, 1; 301, 26; 354, 5.
ⲣⲱϭⲧ cadere 291, 21.
ⲣⲱϫϩ urere 55, 16; 247, 18; 309, 12.

c

c ea 213, 18.
ⲥⲁ pulcher 175, 12; 177, 3; 215, 23; 254, 1.
ⲥⲁ potare 175, 9; 190, 6.
ⲥⲁⲁ potare 175, 9; 190, 6.
ⲥⲁⲁⲛϣ nutrire 109, 14; 166, 20; 259, 18; 282, 3.
ⲥⲁϧ vices 118, 2; 149, 4; 350, 6.
ⲥⲁϧ heri 130, 3.
ⲥⲁϧ semel 146, 13.
ⲥⲁϩⲉ sapere, sapiens 110, 6; 112, 1; 118, 3; 154, 3. 4; 155, 2; 172, 23; 175, 1; 275, 7; 288, 19; 310, 21.
ⲥⲁⲉⲙ medicus 221, 9.
ⲥⲁⲉⲓⲣ caseus 302, 18.
ⲥⲁⲑⲉⲣⲓ stater 102, 8.
ⲥⲁⲑⲙⲓ mandere 108, 19; 135, 13; 270, 3; 322, 20; 387, 11.
ⲥⲁⲓ pulcher 175, 11; 177, 3; 254, 1.
ⲥⲁⲓⲉ pulcher 175, 11; 177, 3.
ⲥⲁⲓⲛ pulcher 175, 11; 177, 3.
ⲥⲁⲓⲱⲟⲩ pulcher 175, 11; 177, 3.
ⲥⲁⲗⲉⲉⲗ consolari 180, 23; 210, 4.
ⲥⲁⲗⲱⲥ calvus 209, 17; 262, 15.
ⲥⲁⲙⲁⲑⲉ vas 104, 13.
ⲥⲁⲙⲡⲧ occidens 311, 18.
ⲥⲁⲙⲥ videre 37, 10; 109, 11; 119, 9; 145, 5; 297, 8; 311, 14; 336, 21.
ⲥⲁⲛ frater 149, 4.
ⲥⲁⲛⲁϥ secare, lanio 114, 6; 279, 18.
ⲥⲁⲛⲁϩ ligare 114, 10.
ⲥⲁⲛⲉⲛϣ nutrire 145, 1; 255, 9.
ⲥⲁⲛⲟⲧⲛϣ praeservare 166, 20.
ⲥⲁⲛϣ nutrire 112, 19; 115, 1; 221, 10; 259, 5; 275, 15; 311, 22.
ⲥⲁⲡⲥⲏⲓ tinctor 76, 5.
ⲥⲁⲟⲩⲛ cognoscere 155, 2; 172, 7. 24.
ⲥⲁⲡ semel 146, 13.
ⲥⲁⲡ vices 149, 4; 350, 6.
ⲥⲁⲡⲥ orare 108, 1.
ⲥⲁⲡⲧ orare 257, 8.
ⲥⲁⲣⲁϭⲱⲟⲧⲛϣ lepus 117, 1.
ⲥⲁⲣⲉⲙ stercus 257, 16.
ⲥⲁⲣⲓⲥ saccharum 302, 20.
ⲥⲁⲣⲙ stercus 296, 15; 320, 19.
ⲥⲁⲣⲟⲩⲓ calvus 53, 24; 209, 17; 262, 15.
ⲥⲁⲣⲧ cornu 386, 7.
ⲥⲁⲣϩ verrere 257, 15; 320, 17; 329, 7.
ⲥⲁϣϣϥ septem 113, 11; 259, 6; 313, 4; 329, 9.
ⲥⲁⲧ cauda 96, 19.
ⲥⲁⲧϩⲉ mandere 108, 19; 135, 13; 322, 19.
ⲥⲁⲧⲉ ignis 96, 21.
ⲥⲁⲧⲉⲣⲉ stater 102, 8.
ⲥⲁϯ nere 324, 9.
ⲥⲁⲧ potator 175, 9; 190, 6.
ⲥⲁⲫⲁϩⲟⲧ posterior 199, 7.
ⲥⲁϣ percutere 64, 6; 112, 23.
ⲥⲁϣ ulcus 66, 21; 113, 22.
ⲥⲁϣϩⲉ septem 130, 1.
ⲥⲁϣⲉ amarus 78, 6; 113, 6; 302, 17.
ⲥⲁϣϥϥ septem 259, 6; 313, 4; 329, 9.
ⲥⲁϣϥ septem 64, 11; 113, 11; 130, 1; 259, 6; 313, 4; 329, 9.
ⲥⲁϣⲫⲉ septem 130, 1.
ⲥⲁϥ heri 130, 2; 279, 21; 285, 2.
ⲥⲁϩ scriba 31 A 1; 41, 2; 50, 2.
ⲥⲁϩ terebra 229, 4; 311, 3.
ⲥⲁϩⲉⲙ contundere 50, 3; 138, 17.
ⲥⲁϩⲙⲧ Aegyptus inferior 50, 4.
ⲥⲁϩⲟⲧ maledicere 190, 14.
ⲥⲁϩⲟⲧⲓ terrere 319, 6.
ⲥⲁϩⲟⲧⲡ intus 222, 8.
ⲥⲁϩⲣ verrere 190, 15; 257, 15; 320, 17.
ⲥⲁϩⲣⲉ infra 104, 25.
ⲥⲁϩⲣⲟⲧ fimus 190, 15; 296, 13.
ⲥⲁϩⲥⲁ conterere 199, 24; 205, 11; 229, 4; 236, 1; 311, 3.
ⲥⲁϩⲥⲟϩ ungere 106, 7.
ⲥⲁϩⲧ contexere 236, 2; 266, 2; 311, 6.
ⲥⲁϩⲧⲉ flamma 113, 12.

caϩϯ flamma 113, 12.
caϭ secare, sculpere, scribere 41, 2; 46, 4; 329, 20; 356, 4.
caϭem contundere, evellere 48, 20; 50, 3; 101, 11; 106, 12; 138, 17.
caϭme evellere 106, 12.
caϭot gazophylacium 49, 1.
caxe amarus 78, 6.
caxe vocare 109, 5.
caxi loqui 88, 15; 90, 17; 113, 17; 200, 12; 302, 17.
cϩϩe abscindere 255, 6.
cϩnhte spuma 115, 18.
cϩhte spuere, spuma 111, 4; 132, 4; 163, 21; 168, 6; 324, 14.
cϩok secatus 255, 6.
cϩoti pravus 156, 10.
cϩω discere, scientia 154, 5; 172, 24; 175, 3.
cϩϣe scutum 64, 4; 73, 3; 112, 6.
ce utique 112, 4; 114, 22.
ce bibere 190, 6.
ceϩ dolus 119, 5.
ceϩϩe imminuere 119, 18.
ceϩen ligamina 255, 7; 275, 10; 328, 17.
ceϩeaiot muri 102, 2.
ceϩi circumcidere, abscindere 110, 11; 135, 11; 255, 6; 256, 9; 275, 12.
ceϩi arundo 225, 6.
ceϩn ligamina 117, 3.
ceϩcωϩ acui 113, 20; 133, 21.
ceϩte parare 100, 9; 221, 17.
ceϩtωt parare 100, 9.
ceϩϣωϩ acui 113, 20.
ceepe superesse 113, 4; 221, 15; 260, 13.
ceθiωρi „Ackerfaden“ 101, 3.
cei cedrus 175, 4; 295, 5.
ceiωotn balneum 221, 14.
cek colligere 115, 4; 205, 2.
cek cribrare 236, 1.
cekotocp remex 141, 7; 165, 17.
cekcek colligere 205, 2.
celn amputare 115, 20.
celcel consolari 180, 23; 210, 4.
celcωl ornare 109, 20; 114, 7; 115, 5; 253, 20.
celx delere 114, 11; 243, 12; 260, 17.
cemi accusare 194, 15; 311, 15.
cemme accusare 119, 9; 311, 15.
cemne manifestare 311, 15.
cemcem vocare, sonare 111, 6; 144, 4; 301, 21.
cemcnm sesamum 207, 11; 311, 12.
cen transgredi 221, 5
cenep ligare 185, 1.
cenno nutrire 115, 1; 275, 15; 282, 2; 311, 22.
cencen vocare, sonare 111, 6; 114, 15; 118, 10; 144, 4; 229, 1; 231, 25.
cencωn transgredi 221, 5.
cent creare 220, 24; 270, 5; 285, 4.
cenϥ ligare 114, 10; 119, 22; 162, 12; 186, 24; 220, 24; 275, 12; 306, 23.
cen vices 221, 15. 16; 251, 19.
cen tingere 118, 15.
cenn celeritas 73, 8.
ceni superesse 251, 18.
cenc orare, consolari 157, 12; 205, 9; 229, 3.
cencωn orare 112, 20; 154, 6; 157, 12; 190, 4; 205, 8.
cencωn decipere, fraus 119, 5; 122, 2.
cep scindere 110, 21; 117, 12. 14; 118, 22; 190, 11; 243, 13; 255, 14; 310, 20; 312, 9.
cep pandere 116, 14; 221, 18.
cepϩe otium 129, 22.
cepϥe otium 129, 22.
cepϩ haurire 115, 6.
cepϩ verrere 329, 7.
cecpit spicas colligere, collectio 213, 17; 312, 12.
ceϯωϩe „Ackerfaden“ 101, 3.
cet sex 177, 3.
cetϩ jungere, jugum 62, 10.
cetϩ colligere 115, 4; 166, 18; 167, 17; 175, 6.
ceϣe plaga 113, 22.
ceϣt prohibere 113, 8.
ceϥ heri 130, 3.
cepp haurire 115, 6.
cepp verrere 329, 7.

ⲥⲉϩⲥⲱϩ conterere 199, 23; 205, 11; 254, 24; 256, 12; 311, 4.
ⲥⲉϫⲡ superesse 251, 18; 260, 13.
ⲥⲛⲁⲉ gladius 110, 11; 122, 3; 133, 21; 141, 21; 148, 5. 7; 275, 13; 279, 19; 295, 15; 322, 17; 325, 18.
ⲥⲛⲁⲉ cedrus 129, 19; 175, 4.
ⲥⲛⲁⲉ arundo 225, 6.
ⲥⲛⲁⲓ gladius 148, 5; 154, 2.
ⲥⲛⲁⲓ arundo, papyrus 91, 6; 129, 18 225, 6.
ⲥⲛⲁⲗⲉ parare 100, 9.
ⲥⲛⲓⲙⲓ medicus 221, 9.
ⲥⲛⲓϯ duo 172, 3.
ⲥⲛⲟⲧ tempus 178, 1.
ⲥⲛⲣⲁⲉ otium 109, 18.
ⲥⲛⲧ cauda 96, 19.
ⲥⲛⲧⲉ funis 103, 15; 324, 9.
ⲥⲛⲧ magis 115, 23.
ⲥⲛⲧ potari 175, 9.
ⲥⲛⲧ tempus 178, 1.
ⲥⲛⲫⲉ gladius 133, 21; 259, 16.
ⲥⲛⲫⲉ calamus 129, 18.
ⲥⲛⲫⲓ gladius 110, 11; 133, 20; 141, 21; 148, 5; 154, 2; 259, 16; 275, 13; 279, 19; 322, 19; 325, 18.
ⲥⲛⲫⲓ calamus, papyrus 91, 6; 129, 18; 225, 6.
ⲥⲛϭ texere 329, 20.
ⲥⲛϭ paralyticus esse 86, 3.
ⲥⲟⲉⲕⲉⲟⲉ tectum 87, 7.
ⲥⲟⲉⲕⲟⲉ tegmen 101, 2; 269, 24.
ⲥⲟⲉⲣⲧⲉⲣ turbare, tremere 113, 21; 265, 2; 269, 20; 270, 7; 315, 2; 320, 8.
ⲥⲟⲛⲙ stibium 101, 18; 270, 2.
ⲥⲟⲓⲣ fornax 265, 5.
ⲥⲓⲁ rubigo 113, 19; 118, 21.
ⲥⲓⲁⲉ cedrus 129, 19; 175, 4.
ⲥⲓⲁⲧ collis 106, 11; 190, 25.
ⲥⲓⲕⲉ molere 118, 5.
ⲥⲓⲕⲓ molere 118, 5.
ⲥⲓⲙ foenum 199, 2.
ⲥⲓⲙ sesamum 207, 11; 311, 12.
ⲥⲓⲙⲉ mulier 116, 1.
ⲥⲓⲙⲓ femina 199, 13.
ⲥⲓⲟⲟⲧⲡ balneum 221, 14.
ⲥⲓⲟⲧ stella 154, 3.
ⲥⲓⲧ scorpius 324, 8.
ⲥⲓϯ ejicere 116, 2.
ⲥⲓϫⲉ amarus, fel 64, 7; 113, 6.
ⲥⲓϫⲓ cedrus 129, 19; 175, 4.
ⲥⲓϩⲓ dementia 38, 12.
ⲥⲓϭⲓ paralyticus esse 86, 3.
ⲥⲕⲁⲓ arare 46, 3; 70, 9; 236, 1.
ⲥⲕⲁⲣⲁ folium 69, 12; 78, 10; 238, 14; 239, 2; 248, 22; 316, 19.
ⲥⲕⲁϩ arare 236, 1.
ⲥⲕⲉⲓ arare 46, 3.
ⲥⲕⲉⲣⲕⲉⲣ volvere 211, 15; 235, 15.
ⲥⲕⲉⲣⲕⲱⲣ cavus 70, 13; 237, 18.
ⲥⲕⲓⲙ canities 44, 8.
ⲥⲕⲟⲧϩ catena 254, 9.
ⲥⲕⲟⲣⲕⲉⲣ volvere 52, 8; 299, 19.
ⲥⲕⲣⲕⲟⲣ volvere 209, 14.
ⲥⲗⲁⲧⲗⲉⲧ blanditiae 210, 5.
ⲥⲗⲁϫⲗⲉϫ laevigare, glaber 80, 19; 85, 9; 209, 17; 262, 15.
ⲥⲗⲉϫⲗⲉϫ laevigare 56, 7; 114, 4; 180, 21.
ⲥⲗⲉϭⲗⲟϭ laevis 114, 4; 211, 15.
ⲥⲗⲉϭⲗⲱϭ laevigare, delicatus 56, 7; 114, 4; 209, 18.
ⲥⲗⲏ scorpio 86, 12; 106, 23; 114, 12; 181, 1; 255, 17.
ⲥⲗⲟⲧⲗⲟⲗ involvere 210, 17; 211, 5; 216, 21; 300, 7.
ⲥⲗⲟⲧⲗⲱ involvere 210, 17; 216, 21; 300, 6.
ⲥⲗⲟϭⲗⲉⲥ laevigare 262, 16.
ⲥⲗⲟϭⲗⲉϭ laevigare 262, 16.
ⲥⲗⲥⲗ concinnare 312, 16.
ⲥⲗⲥⲟⲗ consolari 180, 23.
ⲥⲗⲥⲱⲗ consolari 205, 7.
ⲥⲗϭⲗⲱϭ laevigare 53, 24; 80, 19; 85, 9.
ⲥⲙⲉϩ foenum 199, 2.
ⲥⲙⲏ vox, vocare 32, 25; 116, 20.
ⲥⲙⲙⲉ accusare 194, 15.
ⲥⲙⲡⲧ creare 285, 4.
ⲥⲙⲟⲡⲧ dispositum esse 285, 5.
ⲥⲙⲟⲧ forma 311, 16.
ⲥⲙⲟⲧⲉ similitudo 311, 16.
ⲥⲙⲟⲧⲡⲉ avis quaedam 220, 20.
ⲥⲛⲁⲧ timere 151, 3.
ⲥⲛⲁⲧ duo 141, 22; 148, 5; 149, 4;

172, 3; 205, 5; 220, 23; 221, 1; 254, 12; 275, 13; 285, 6.
ⲥⲛⲁϯ fratres 172, 6.
ⲥⲛⲁϯϩ vinculum 119, 22; 186, 24; 254, 9; 257, 13; 306, 23.
ⲥⲛⲁϥ sanguis 129, 21; 151, 20.
ⲥⲛⲉⲕ sugere 150, 18.
ⲥⲛⲉϯϩ vinculum 186, 24.
ⲥⲛⲏⲙⲓ cogitare 113, 16.
ⲥⲛⲟϯ fratres 172, 6.
ⲥⲛⲏϯ fratres 172, 6.
ⲥⲛⲟϧ sanguis 129, 21; 151, 20.
ⲥⲛⲟⲟⲩⲥ duo 172, 3.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩⲥ duo 172, 3.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩϯ duo 172, 3.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩϥ annus superior 279, 20; 285, 2.
ⲥⲛⲟϥ sanguis 129, 21; 151, 21.
ⲥⲛⲧ creare 285, 4; 312, 17.
ⲥⲛⲱⲱϥ sanguis 129, 21.
ⲥⲟ sex 108, 9; 177, 5.
ⲥⲟ potare 175, 8; 190, 6.
ⲥⲟϧⲉ fimbria 121, 24.
ⲥⲟϧⲙ imminuere, parvus 119, 19; 328, 18.
ⲥⲟϧⲥⲉϧ decipere 122, 2.
ⲥⲟϧⲧ murus 96, 10; 102, 2; 109, 6; 322, 15.
ⲥⲟϧⲧⲉ construere 96, 17; 100, 9; 102, 2; 122, 4.
ⲥⲟϧϯ construere 96, 17; 102, 2; 116, 22; 122, 4; 221, 17; 255, 7; 324, 4.
ⲥⲟϧϯ murus 323, 20.
ⲥⲟϧϯ excludere 323, 20.
ⲥⲟⲉⲓϣ par 113, 3; 177, 5.
ⲥⲟⲟⲛⲉϥ telum 102, 4; 142, 2.
ⲥⲟⲗ lucerna 116, 3.
ⲥⲟⲗⲙ scindere 110, 21; 255, 13; 260, 17; 312, 13.
ⲥⲟⲗⲡ amputare 302, 28.
ⲥⲟⲗⲥⲉⲗ consolari 180, 23.
ⲥⲟⲗⲥⲉⲗ praeclarus 254, 1.
ⲥⲟⲗϥ cribrare 186, 22; 302, 28.
ⲥⲟⲗϫ scindere 110, 22; 255, 13; 312, 13.
ⲥⲟⲙ conculcare 118, 8.
ⲥⲟⲙⲥ videre 218, 20; 310, 22; 311, 14.
ⲥⲟⲛ frater 149, 4; 172, 6; 220, 23.
ⲥⲟⲛⲧ creare 285, 4.
ⲥⲟⲛϯ thus 190, 3.
ⲥⲟⲟ sex 177, 5.
ⲥⲟⲟⲛ scire, cognoscere 172, 23; 175, 2.
ⲥⲟⲟⲧ sex 108, 6; 177, 5.
ⲥⲟⲟⲧ scire, cognoscere 112, 1; 154, 4; 172, 7. 23; 175, 2; 275, 7; 288, 19; 310, 21.
ⲥⲟⲟⲧⲛ scire, cognoscere 112, 1; 154, 4; 155, 2; 172, 7. 23; 175, 2; 275, 7; 288, 19; 310, 22.
ⲥⲟⲟⲧⲧⲛ dirigere 102, 3.
ⲥⲟⲟⲧϩ colligere 115, 4; 166, 18; 167, 17; 175, 6; 254, 23; 256, 12; 311, 5.
ⲥⲟⲟϥ violare 113, 9.
ⲥⲟⲛ vices 149, 4; 166, 14; 221, 15. 16; 251, 19; 350, 6.
ⲥⲟⲛⲥ orare 112, 20; 190, 4.
ⲥⲟⲡ scindere 108, 4; 109, 15; 260, 17; 345, 8; 346, 3. 17.
ⲥⲟⲣⲉⲙ faex 254, 3.
ⲥⲟⲧ stercus 324, 12; 325, 17.
ⲥⲟⲧϧⲉϥ telum, sagitta 102, 4; 129, 24; 142, 2; 324, 5; 325, 19.
ⲥⲟⲧⲉ sagitta 324, 7; 325, 20.
ⲥⲟⲧⲉ filum 324, 9; 325, 21.
ⲥⲟⲧⲙ audire 328, 20.
ⲥⲟⲧⲛ eligere 323, 21.
ⲥⲟⲧⲧ tremere 97, 3.
ⲥⲟⲧϥ colare 108, 23; 325, 17.
ⲥⲟⲧϥϥ ascia 324, 5; 325, 19.
ⲥⲟⲩ scire, cognoscere 112, 1; 172, 23; 175, 2.
ⲥⲟⲩ stella 154, 3.
ⲥⲟⲩϧⲉ timor 56, 16; 114, 14; 115, 3. 9.
ⲥⲟⲩϧⲙⲧ honestus 137, 13.
ⲥⲟⲩⲉⲛ cognoscere 172, 23.
ⲥⲟⲩⲉⲛ merces 221, 13.
ⲥⲟⲩⲕ colligere 254, 23; 311, 4.
ⲥⲟⲩⲗⲱⲗ volvere 109, 7; 210, 17; 211, 5; 216, 21; 300, 6.
ⲥⲟⲩⲙ scire, cognoscere 172, 23; 310, 22. 23; 311, 14.
ⲥⲟⲩⲛ meres 221, 13.
ⲥⲟⲩⲛ scire 311, 14.
ⲥⲟⲩⲟ frumentum 270, 20.
ⲥⲟⲩⲣⲓ aculeus 255, 14.
ⲥⲟⲩⲥⲟⲩ percutere 154, 1.

ⲥⲟⲩⲥⲟⲩ momentum 204, 23.
ⲥⲟⲩⲧ separare 266, 13.
ⲥⲟⲩϯⲟⲩ ⲛⲧⲱⲃⲉ quintus dies mensis Tybi 100, 7.
ⲥⲟⲩⲧϯⲟⲩ ⲛⲧⲱⲃⲉ quintus dies mensis Tybi 100, 6.
ⲥⲟⲩⲧⲱⲛ dirigere 221, 20.
ⲥⲟⲩϫⲓ crocodilus 155, 3.
ⲥⲟⲩⲱⲛ cognoscere 172, 7.
ⲥⲟϫⲓ crocodilus 114, 18; 155, 3; 257, 2.
ⲥⲱⲙ deficere 258, 12.
ⲥⲱϣϥ humiliare 114, 13.
ⲥⲟϥ potiones 123, 18; 171, 9; 175, 8; 190, 7.
ⲥⲟϫ stultus 58, 2.
ⲥⲟϫⲉⲛ unguentum 58, 3; 220, 15.
ⲥⲟϫⲓ reprobare 151, 3.
ⲥⲟϫⲛ unguentum 58, 3; 220, 15.
ⲥⲟϭ stultus 58, 2.
ⲥⲟϭⲛ unguentum 58, 3; 220, 15.
ⲥⲟϭⲛⲓ cogitare 113, 15.
ⲥⲡⲟⲧⲟⲩ labia 125, 21.
ⲥⲡⲥⲱⲛ consolari 229, 3.
ⲥⲣⲓⲧ spicas legere 180, 22; 213, 17.
ⲥⲣⲙⲣⲱⲙ obtenebrari 109, 17.
ⲥⲣⲟⲙ dormitare 210, 1.
ⲥⲣⲟⲙⲣⲉⲙ obtenebrari 210, 1.
ⲥⲣⲟⲙⲣⲉⲙ dormitare 210, 2.
ⲥⲣⲟⲙⲣⲙ obtenebrari 369, 17.
ⲥⲣⲟϥⲣⲁ dejicere 129, 23; 210, 3; 278, 20.
ⲥⲣⲟϥⲣⲉϥ dejicere 129, 23; 210, 3; 278, 20.
ⲥⲣϥⲉ otium 109, 18.
ⲥⲧⲉ revereri 151, 3.
ⲥϯⲉⲗⲗⲓ lucere, stella 81, 21; 84, 20; 94, 1; 261, 11; 386, 20.
ⲥⲧⲙ stibium 96, 12; 101, 18; 270, 2.
ⲥⲧⲙⲏⲧ obediens 199, 12.
ⲥⲧⲟ revertere 270, 12.
ⲥⲧⲟⲧ tremere 97, 3.
ⲥⲧⲣⲧⲉⲣ tremere 320, 8.
ⲥⲧⲱⲧ tremere 97, 3; 320, 8.
ⲥⲧⲥⲁⲙⲉⲛ sesamum 311, 12.
ⲥϧⲛⲓϯ spuere, spuma 115, 18; 132, 4; 163, 21; 168, 6; 280, 4.
ⲥϧⲓϯ spuere, spuma 168, 6; 324, 13.
ⲥϧⲟⲧⲟⲩ labia 125, 21.
ⲥϫⲁⲓ arare 46, 3.
ⲥϫⲏⲙ canities 44, 8.
ⲥϫⲓⲙ canities 44, 8.
ⲥⲱ potare 171, 9; 190, 6.
ⲥⲱⲃⲓ fimbria 121, 24; 275, 9.
ⲥⲱⲕ colligere 115, 4; 175, 6; 311, 4.
ⲥⲱⲕ secare 107, 11; 256, 11; 311, 1; 329, 20; 356, 4.
ⲥⲱⲕ involucrum 311, 6.
ⲥⲱⲕⲓ abscindere 116, 7.
ⲥⲱⲗⲡ scindere 119, 11; 186, 21.
ⲥⲱⲗⲇ percutere, dividere 255, 13; 312, 14.
ⲥⲱⲙⲕ sugere 150, 18.
ⲥⲱⲛ frater 205, 5.
ⲥⲱⲛϩ ligare, jungere 86, 10; 112, 13; 186, 24; 257, 11; 316, 12.
ⲥⲱⲟⲩⲛ scire 112, 1; 114, 23; 154, 4; 155, 2; 172, 23; 175, 1; 275, 7; 288, 19; 310, 22; 311, 14.
ⲥⲱⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ cognoscere 172, 23.
ⲥⲱⲟⲩⲧⲉⲛ dirigere 102, 3; 221, 20.
ⲥⲱⲟⲩϩ colligere 167, 17.
ⲥⲱⲡ rebellis 154, 7.
ⲥⲱⲡⲓ sinus, fimbria 107, 22; 121, 14; 253, 13.
ⲥⲱⲡⲥ orare 108, 1; 257, 8.
ⲥⲱⲡⲧ electus 324, 1.
ⲥⲱⲣ distribuere 260, 18.
ⲥⲱⲣ collecta 260, 19; 312, 12.
ⲥⲱⲣⲁ pars 108, 4; 243, 12; 260, 18. 21; 312, 14.
ⲥⲱⲧ extendere 96, 20; 255. 2; 257, 19; 266, 13.
ⲥⲱⲧ eligere 324. 1.
ⲥⲱⲧⲉ eligere 324, 1.
ⲥⲱϯ eligere 324, 1
ⲥⲱⲧⲉⲙ audire 328, 20.
ⲥⲱⲧⲉⲙ ϩⲛⲧ obediens 199, 12.
ⲥⲱⲧⲡ electus 324, 1.
ⲥⲱⲧϥ abstergere 324, 12.
ⲥⲱϣ dedecet 113, 4.
ⲥⲱϥ purgare, contaminare 32, 24; 99, 8; 108, 22; 113. 9; 117, 7; 130, 12; 175, 10; 213, 19; 324, 11; 325, 16; 348, 21.

ⲥⲱⲕϫ abstergere 324, 11; 325, 16.
ⲥⲱϩ surdus 47, 7; 236, 3; 256, 13; 313, 2.
ⲥⲱϫⲉ texere, textor 50, 5; 311, 5; 329, 21.
ⲥⲱⲃⲓ texere, textor 50, 5.
ⲥⲱⲙⲡ superesse 113, 14; 221, 15.
ⲥϣⲁ decet 271, 11.
ⲥϣⲉ decet, oportet 113, 4; 214, 16; 271, 11.
ⲥϩⲁⲓ scribere 50, 2.
ⲥϩⲓⲙⲓ femina 199, 13.
ⲥϩⲟⲧⲉⲣ terrere 319, 6.
ⲥϩⲟⲧⲟⲣ maledicere 38, 11.
ⲥϩⲟⲧⲣ maledicere 190, 14.
ⲥϩⲟⲧⲱⲣ maledicere 38, 11; 190, 14.
ⲥϩⲟⲙ dormitare 210, 1.
ⲥⲃⲁⲓ sculpere, scribere 46, 3; 50, 2.
ⲥϫⲣⲁϩⲧ quies 317, 21.
ⲥϫⲣⲉϩⲧ quies 56, 8; 57, 12. 15. 16; 75, 19; 76, 7; 235, 21; 248, 2; 250, 1; 268, 11; 317, 21; 320, 14; 337, 28.
ⲥⲃⲁ vulnus, plaga 113, 22; 250, 17; 260, 6.
ⲥⲃⲏⲣ navigare, proficisci 53, 1. 23; 112, 8; 250, 21; 254, 7; 256, 7; 260, 4; 301, 23.
ⲥⲃⲏⲣ vectigal 54, 5.
ⲥⲃⲣⲁϩⲧ quies 31 A 2; 53, 7; 54, 7; 56, 8; 57, 12. 15. 16; 76, 1. 7; 235, 21; 250, 1; 317, 21; 320, 14; 337, 29.
ⲥⲃⲣⲉϩⲧ quiescere 245, 22; 250, 1; 317, 21.

ⲧ

ⲧ dare 169, 20.
ⲧⲁ dare 97, 11; 168, 14; 169, 20; 229, 11.
ⲧⲁⲁ dare 83, 6; 229, 11; 250, 8; 315, 5.
ⲧⲁⲁⲟⲩ mittere 177, 6.
ⲧⲁⲁⲡⲉ desiderium 267, 1.
ⲧⲁⲁⲧ manus 80, 11.
ⲧⲁⲁϥ spuere 163, 20; 168, 7; 214, 5.
ⲧⲁⲓⲉ glorificare 172, 12.
ⲧⲁⲕⲣ purus, purgare 81, 23; 241, 22; 261, 12.
ⲧⲁⲕⲣ urere 84, 18.
ⲧⲁⲕⲧⲟ restituere 119, 1.
ⲧⲁⲕϩ purus 257, 18.
ⲧⲁⲗ collis 101, 12; 104, 15; 105, 16. 20.
ⲧⲁⲗⲁ holocaustum 178, 21; 179, 4.
ⲧⲁⲗⲉ vallare 101, 26; 181, 6; 223, 10.
ⲧⲁⲗⲉ ascendere 315, 18.
ⲧⲁⲗⲉϥ polluere, sordes 102, 16; 137, 15; 140, 19.
ⲧⲁⲗⲟ vallare 181, 6.
ⲧⲁⲗⲥⲉ finire 51, 17; 57, 21; 86, 14; 92, 20; 268, 3.
ⲧⲁⲗⲥⲟ sanare 193, 24.
ⲧⲁⲙⲁ ostendere 107, 20; 137, 14.
ⲧⲁⲙⲉ ostendere 107, 20; 137, 14; 165, 6; 173, 12.
ⲧⲁⲙⲉⲓⲟ creare 351, 2.
ⲧⲁⲙⲓⲁ creare 351, 3.
ⲧⲁⲙⲓⲉ construere 313, 15; 391, 8.
ⲧⲁⲙⲓⲟ facere 102, 14; 351, 2.
ⲧⲁⲙⲙⲟ nutrire 312, 6.
ⲧⲁⲙⲟ ostendere 107, 20; 137, 14; 172, 9; 173, 1. 12.
ⲧⲁⲙⲟⲧ ostendere 173, 12.
ⲧⲁⲙⲥ arripere 223, 19.
ⲧⲁⲙⲱⲟⲧ monstrare 173, 12.
ⲧⲁⲛⲁⲓ similiter 269, 8.
ⲧⲁⲛϩⲉⲧ credere 277, 19.
ⲧⲁⲟ mittere 177, 6.
ⲧⲁⲟⲧⲉ monstrare 173, 12.
ⲧⲁⲟⲧⲉ mittere 177, 6.
ⲧⲁⲟⲧⲟ mittere 177, 6.
ⲧⲁⲡ cornu 93, 23; 97, 16.
ⲧⲁⲡ cophinus 122, 7.
ⲧⲁⲡⲡ cuminum 223, 9.
ⲧⲁⲡⲧ mandere, gustare 84, 8; 108, 19; 122, 8; 135, 13; 157, 5; 158, 16; 170, 13; 322, 19.
ⲧⲁⲣ ramus, frons 187, 15; 238, 13; 244, 23; 248, 21; 261, 20; 316, 7; 337, 12.
ⲧⲁⲣ mons 82, 3; 84, 14. 16; 105, 15. 18; 190, 24.
ⲧⲁⲣ dens accuminatus 263, 20.
ⲧⲁⲣ cuspis 260, 21.

ⲧⲁⲣⲡ diripere 302, 29.
ⲧⲁⲣⲧⲣ turbare 264, 1; 314, 25; 320, 7.
ⲧⲁⲥⲉ sex 108, 9.
ⲧⲁⲥⲑⲟ statuere 106, 17; 115, 22; 119, 1; 270, 9.
ⲧⲁⲥⲥⲉ statuere 106, 17; 115, 22; 120, 5; 270, 9.
ⲧⲁⲧⲥ gressus 92, 5.
ⲧⲁⲧⲥⲓ ingredi, vestigium, semita 54, 1; 55, 18; 81, 17; 86, 22; 85, 12; 103, 3; 270, 11.
ⲧⲁⲧϩ plumbum 327, 13.
ⲧⲁⲧϩⲟ retinere, claustrum 91, 8; 214, 6; 268, 8.
ⲧⲁⲩ mittere 177, 6.
ⲧⲁⲩ mons 190, 24.
ⲧⲁⲩⲉ retribuere 95, 17.
ⲧⲁⲩⲟ dare, mittere 84, 5; 169, 19; 177, 6; 351, 2.
ⲧⲁⲩⲟ serere 89, 6; 91, 7; 170, 19.
ⲧⲁⲩⲟ ostendere 137, 14; 165, 6; 172, 9; 173, 1. 12.
ⲧⲁⲩⲟ instigare 169, 21.
ⲧⲁϣ statuere 120, 5.
ⲧⲁϥ sputum 269, 10; 280, 4; 328, 12.
ⲧⲁϩⲁ statuere 115, 22; 120, 5.
ⲧⲁϩⲉ inebriari 50, 6; 103, 1.
ⲧⲁϩⲉⲙ vocare 103, 5
ⲧⲁϩⲉⲙⲛⲟ affligere 304, 25.
ⲧⲁϩⲙⲟ retinere 87, 1; 265, 9; 268, 9.
ⲧⲁϩⲙⲟ appropinquare 261, 14.
ⲧⲁϩⲟ sumere 80, 15; 84, 26; 87, 1; 93, 17; 214, 6; 227, 13; 323, 17.
ⲧⲁϩⲟ turbare 320, 10.
ⲧⲁϩⲟ quiescere 320, 11.
ⲧⲁϩⲥ unguentum 220, 16.
ⲧⲁϩⲧ plumbum 327, 13.
ⲧⲁϩⲧϩ miscere, turbare 47, 9; 50, 7; 326, 10.
ⲧⲁϩⲧϩ inclinare 45, 4; 47, 8.
ⲧⲁϫⲣⲉ firmus 88, 6.
ⲧⲁϫⲣⲟ quies 268, 11; 317, 22.
ⲧⲁϫⲣⲟ fortis 268, 13.
ⲧⲁϭ frangere, fragmentum 86, 20; 88, 24.
ⲧⲁϭ massa 53, 25.
ⲧⲁϭⲥ agglutinare 90, 15.
ⲧⲁϭⲥⲉ ingredi, vestigium 54, 1; 55, 18; 81, 17; 85, 12; 86, 22; 92, 5.
ⲧϩⲁ myrias 101, 4.
ⲧϩⲁⲉ anulus 79, 13; 80, 7; 83, 11; 97, 14; 223, 16; 275, 18; 313, 6.
ⲧϩⲁⲏⲧ humilis 103, 24; 194, 24; 197, 16.
ⲧϩⲏⲣ saltare 130, 7; 329, 13.
ⲧϩⲥ instigare 169, 21.
ⲧϩⲥ perforare 272, 4.
ⲧϩⲧⲱϩ facere, fingere 110, 13; 205, 12; 351, 1.
ⲧϩϩ orare 329, 11.
ⲧⲉϩ digitus 82, 7; 84, 5; 86, 7; 161, 5; 168, 12; 169, 19; 172, 9; 200, 15; 205, 12; 351, 2.
ⲧⲉϩ claudere, signare 108, 10; 137, 17; 140, 17; 165, 6; 267, 15.
ⲧⲉϩⲓⲟ humilis, humiliare 103, 24; 246, 6.
ⲧⲉϩⲱ humilis esse 226, 9.
ⲧⲉϩⲏⲙ jumentum 110, 13.
ⲧⲉϩⲥ percutere, pungere 94, 15; 97, 15 16; 101, 7; 110, 13; 130, 4; 161, 5; 205, 13; 213, 22; 263, 12.
ⲧⲉϩⲥ sigillum, anulus 80, 7; 83, 11; 97, 14; 223, 16; 267, 6; 313, 6.
ⲧⲉϩⲧ piscis 93, 21; 348, 26.
ⲧⲉϩϩ orare 257, 9.
ⲧⲉⲓ dare 97, 11; 168, 14; 229, 11.
ⲧⲉⲓ iste 168, 12.
ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ lucere 79, 20; 81, 21; 84, 18; 94, 1; 178, 20; 187, 10; 261, 11; 265, 6; 309, 21.
ⲧⲉⲓⲁⲗ stella 386, 20.
ⲧⲉⲓⲙⲉ mandere, gustus 266, 23; 322, 19.
ⲧⲉⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ lucere 79, 21; 84, 18; 178, 20.
ⲧⲉⲕⲉⲓⲁⲗ stella 386, 20.
ⲧⲉⲕⲙ extrahere 101, 11.
ⲧⲉⲕⲥ durus 62, 3.
ⲧⲉⲕⲥ urere, coquere 86, 18; 93, 8.
ⲧⲉⲗⲏⲗ exultare, clamare 93, 22; 100, 24; 101, 13; 104, 20; 197, 21.
ⲧⲉⲗⲙ lacrima 296, 9.
ⲧⲉⲗⲧⲉⲗ stillare 89, 7; 102, 20; 178, 13; 216, 9.

ⲧⲉⲗⲧⲓⲗ gutta 92, 11; 105, 13; 296, 9.
ⲧⲉⲗⲫⲓ lacerta 317, 10.
ⲧⲉⲗϥⲓ lacerta 85, 18; 145, 9; 150, 23; 232, 2.
ⲧⲉⲙ conjungere 107, 18; 222, 22; 229, 13; 262, 2; 281, 20; 304, 20.
ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩ ϫⲱⲙ 144, 14.
ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩ ⲙⲁⲣⲓⲁ = ⲧⲉⲡⲙⲁⲩ ⲙⲁⲣⲓⲁ 147, 13; 200, 19.
ⲧⲉⲙⲟⲁⲙ mulus, equus 102, 7; 106, 16. 20; 108, 18; 205, 4; 213, 15; 228, 20; 269, 15; 311, 11.
ⲧⲉⲙⲟⲱⲙ caligo 105, 10; 108, 17; 110, 15; 269, 16.
ⲧⲉⲙⲟⲱⲙ spissus 205, 19.
ⲧⲉⲙⲙⲟ edere, nutrire 223, 1; 270, 3. 4; 312, 6; 387, 10.
ⲧⲉⲙⲙⲟ calefacere 94, 3; 101, 20; 104, 2; 197, 18.
ⲧⲉⲙⲡⲟ contundere 283, 17.
ⲧⲉⲙⲧⲱⲙ caligo 105, 10.
ⲧⲉⲡⲟⲱⲛ adsimilare 269, 8.
ⲧⲉⲡⲟⲱⲡⲧ similem esse 206, 19.
ⲧⲉⲡⲟⲱⲣⲓ Tentyris 269, 19.
ⲧⲉⲡⲡⲁ percutere 81, 3; 229, 14; 282, 8.
ⲧⲉⲡⲡⲟ percutere 81, 3; 84, 2; 89, 23; 93, 20; 229, 14; 269, 17; 282, 8. 10; 283, 17; 313, 12; 389, 6; 391, 13.
ⲧⲉⲡⲡⲟⲩ confringere 282, 8.
ⲧⲉⲡⲟⲩ nunc 100, 10.
ⲧⲉⲡⲧⲱⲛ similem esse 206, 19.
ⲧⲉⲡⲧⲱⲣⲉ Tentyris 269, 19.
ⲧⲉⲡⲧⲱⲣⲓ Tentyris 269, 19.
ⲧⲉⲣϩ ala 81, 8; 84, 3; 98, 3; 223, 18; 245, 18; 248, 25; 250, 10; 267, 14.
ⲧⲉⲣϩⲉⲧ credere 277, 19; 307, 4.
ⲧⲉⲣϩⲟⲧ credere 307, 4.
ⲧⲉⲣϩⲣⲟ contundere 247, 6.
ⲧⲉⲣ gustare 108, 19; 110, 19; 170, 13; 266, 23.
ⲧⲉⲣⲉ tegumentum 97, 18.
ⲧⲉⲣ pars 108, 6; 190, 22; 243, 16; 248, 17; 260, 20; 264, 6; 281, 18; 314, 10; 345, 1; 346, 3. 15.
ⲧⲉⲣⲧⲱⲣ pungere 263, 18; 264, 5.
ⲧⲉⲣϣ rufus 84, 23; 100, 20; 268, 19.
ⲧⲉⲩⲡⲧⲣⲟⲙ turbo 320, 12.
ⲧⲉϩ jungere, miscere 75, 23; 206, 1.
ⲧⲉϩⲙ vocare 265, 12.
ⲧⲉϩⲟⲓⲧⲉ hyaena 104. 8.
ⲧⲉϩⲟⲧⲉ timor 104, 6.
ⲧⲉϩⲥ ungere 106, 7.
ⲧⲉϩⲥ irrigare 222, 4.
ⲧⲉϩⲧⲱϩ turbare 320, 10.
ⲧⲙ tempus 97, 13.
ⲧⲙ quinque 177, 22.
ⲧⲙⲏ digitus 165, 7.
ⲧⲙⲉ digitus 82, 8; 84, 5; 86, 7; 101, 15.
ⲧⲙⲉ arca 136, 17.
ⲧⲙⲙⲉ retribuere 167, 7.
ⲧⲛⲓ induere 250, 8; 315, 15.
ⲧⲛⲙ acutus 98, 1; 281, 19; 283, 17; 313, 11; 388, 8.
ⲧⲛⲡⲛ magnus 223, 5; 268, 4; 313, 16. 17.
ⲧⲛⲟⲩ ventus 83, 9; 101, 8; 153. 18.
ⲧⲛⲣ terminus 86, 13; 87, 11; 92, 19.
ⲧⲛⲣ omnis 108, 6; 190, 22; 243, 16; 248, 18; 260, 19; 261, 18; 264, 6; 268, 3; 314. 11.
ⲧⲛⲣϥ orbis 191, 2.
ⲧⲛⲧ ventus 153, 18; 262, 20; 320, 12.
ⲧⲛϣ statuere 106, 17.
ⲧⲛϭⲙⲉⲥ herba 144, 19.
ⲧⲛϭⲡⲛ herba 144, 19.
ⲧ dare 83, 6; 97, 11; 168, 13. 14; 169, 20; 206, 16; 229, 11.
ⲧ percutere 190, 23; 206, 5.
ⲧⲉ quinque 177, 22.
ⲧⲛ quinque 177, 22.
ⲧⲗⲉⲕⲗⲟⲛ emollire 211, 14.
ⲧⲗⲟⲩⲗⲁⲓ jubilare 197, 21.
ⲧⲙⲉ vicus 103, 12
ⲧⲙⲓ vicus 103, 12.
ⲧⲙⲟⲧⲉ splendere 159, 9.
ⲧⲡⲁⲕϩⲓ pulsare 277, 8.
ⲧⲡⲟⲩ nunc 100, 10.
ⲧⲟⲩ quinque 177, 22.
ⲧ ⲟⲩⲃⲉ contendere 333, 20.
ⲧ ⲟⲩⲱ splendere 172, 19.
ⲧⲡⲉ gustus 108, 19.
ⲧⲡⲓ gustus 108, 20; 266, 23; 322, 19.
ⲧ ⲥⲟ parcere 100, 11.

†ϱε ebrius 50, 6.
† ϱελι terrere 319, 6.
† ϱεμμε calefacere 94, 3; 101, 20; 104, 2; 197, 18.
† ϱοπ discedere 147, 10; 149, 19.
† ϱροκ sedare 319, 15.
† ϱτορ animare 314, 27.
†ϭι grus 49, 2.
τλн stillare 89, 17; 102, 20; 296, 9.
τλнλ exultare 100, 24.
τλιλ fornax 265, 4.
τλοκλεκ evellere 210, 10; 211, 12.
τλομ sulcus 185, 8; 296, 10.
τλτλ stillare 89, 17; 178, 13.
τλω scalae 180, 14; 205, 22; 214, 8; 315, 16.
τм non 107, 19; 222, 22; 313, 12; 314, 5.
τмε alere 270, 3.
τмн lectulus 102, 13; 106, 19.
τммι crinis, lana 83, 20; 107, 21; 160, 18; 173, 11; 220, 17; 223, 2.
τмпο contundere 262, 2; 263, 3; 267, 17; 281, 19; 296, 11; 304, 20; 313, 12; 388, 8; 391, 11.
τмο nutrire 223, 1.
τмο calefacere 197, 18.
τмο scindere, comminuere 242 17; 313, 11.
τмτм scalpere 313, 11.
τмϱο accendere 300, 20.
τπпο scindere 267, 17; 282, 8; 296, 11.
τπом sulcus 185, 8; 282, 9; 296, 10.
τπτπ adsimilare 269, 8.
τπτωπ adsimilare 269, 8.
το dare 83, 6; 169, 20.
το orbis 101, 28; 191, 2.
το pars 190, 23.
τοϩ reddere 169, 19; 267, 2.
τοϩс ostendere 172, 9; 173, 1. 12.
τοε maculare, macula 102, 9; 206, 14; 229, 9.
τοε τοε maculatum esse 102, 9; 206, 14; 229, 10.
τοϭε semita 55, 18; 103, 3; 270, 11.
τοι dare 97, 11.
τοιс fascia 86, 17.
τοκ repetere 62, 2.
τοκмεκ extrahere 101, 11.
τολм inquinare 102, 16; 137, 15; 185, 10; 223, 7.
τολмⲁ polluere 137, 15.
τом includere, murus 101, 16; 265, 16,
τомс sepelire 101, 22.
τомτм nebula, obscuritas 83, 19; 109, 10; 110, 15; 210, 23; 211, 8; 263, 8; 269, 16.
τопⲁ valde 81, 5; 83, 22; 101, 23.
τопο percutere 81, 2; 89, 23; 163, 19.
τопοτ valde 81, 6; 83, 22.
τопω valde 282, 11.
τооϩε retribuere 154, 9; 155, 4; 167, 7.
τоомε includere 101, 16; 107, 18; 314, 1.
τοοτ manus 80, 11; 84, 24; 229, 12.
τοοτε ire 229, 8.
τοοτс sedes 229, 7.
τοοτ mons 157, 14.
τοοτε calceus 154, 12.
τοοτι mane 197, 1; 263, 1.
τоп sinus 98, 12; 107, 22; 253, 13.
τортр percutere 267, 22; 302, 9.
τорϣ ruber 191, 4; 210, 12; 329, 14.
τорϱ acutus 267, 23; 302, 9.
тот manus 80, 11; 81, 16; 84, 24; 229, 12.
тотс stratum lapideum 108, 8.
тотϥ spuere 168, 7.
тот mons 190, 24; 288, 21.
тотⲁ limen 101, 9.
тотеіп mons 288, 21.
тотеіο retribuere 154, 9; 155, 4; 167, 7; 168, 14.
тотнт congregari 102, 24.
тотпⲁс instigare 161, 5.
тотпес instigare 161, 5.
тотпос instigare 161, 5.
тото splendere 172, 19.
тото ostendere 165, 6; 172, 9; 173, 1. 12; 177, 6.
тотхо sanare 193, 24.
тоцс pungere 97, 15; 130, 4; 161, 5; 213, 22; 261, 10.
тох adhaerere 58, 4.
тохо sanare 193, 24.

ⲧⲟϫⲟⲧ jungere 76, 17.
ⲧⲟϭ jungere 58, 4; 75, 23; 76, 16; 86, 20; 91, 15.
ⲧⲣⲁⲡⲥ acus 101, 23; 303, 1.
ⲧⲣⲉ facere 102, 17.
ⲧⲣⲉ avis 103, 22.
ⲧⲣⲉϣ rufus 329, 14.
ⲧⲣⲉϣⲣⲱϣ rubescere 210, 12.
ⲧⲣⲓⲣ fornax 84, 19; 90, 4; 92, 23; 101, 25; 179, 22; 181, 5; 222, 18; 265, 5.
ⲧⲣⲟ facere 102, 17.
ⲧⲣⲟⲡ percutere, ictus 81, 10; 86, 16; 93, 16; 98, 15; 123, 14; 126, 2; 134, 9; 181, 15; 183, 23; 303, 1.
ⲧⲣⲣⲉ turbare, agitare 251, 21; 263, 24; 314, 25; 320, 7.
ⲧⲣⲧⲱⲣ infigi 206, 20.
ⲧⲥⲁⲛⲟ ornare 253, 21; 254, 2.
ⲧⲥⲉ potare 171, 9; 175, 9.
ⲧⲥⲉⲓ potare 171, 9; 175, 8.
ⲧⲥⲉⲙⲕⲟ nutrire 255, 9.
ⲧⲥⲉⲡⲕⲟ lactare 150, 18.
ⲧⲥⲓⲉ potare 171, 9; 175, 9.
ⲧⲥⲙⲕⲟ nutrire 145, 1; 312, 4.
ⲧⲥⲡⲕⲟ nutrire 145, 1; 255, 9; 311, 22.
ⲧⲥⲧⲟ revertere 270, 12.
ⲧⲥⲱ potare 171, 9.
ⲧⲱϩ retribuere, vicissim 83, 15; 100, 22; 154, 9; 155, 4; 168, 14.
ⲧⲱϩⲉ retribuere 167, 7.
ⲧⲱϩⲣ orare 31 A 2; 108, 2; 257, 9; 267, 1.
ⲧⲱⲓⲥ fascia 86, 17.
ⲧⲱⲕ confidere 85, 10.
ⲧⲱⲕ ⲛϩⲏⲧ fiducia 85, 10.
ⲧⲱⲗⲕ scindere, amputare 84, 11; 108, 6; 110, 23; 210, 10; 211, 11; 248, 18; 261, 22; 267, 23; 314, 6; 337, 14.
ⲧⲱⲗⲕ ⲉϩⲟⲗ evellere 82, 23.
ⲧⲱⲗⲙ inquinare 102, 16; 140, 19; 137, 15; 296, 7.
ⲧⲱⲗⲥ infigi 110, 24; 206, 20; 267, 23; 314, 10.
ⲧⲱⲙ claudere 137, 17; 222, 20; 265, 15; 297, 17; 314, 1.
ⲧⲱⲙ jungere 98, 1; 102, 12; 107, 18; 144, 11; 205, 17; 222, 22; 242, 16; 246, 16; 282, 11; 283, 18; 313, 13; 389, 3.
ⲧⲱⲙ stupescere 101, 14.
ⲧⲱⲙ obturare 140, 17.
ⲧⲱⲙ perficere 263, 5.
ⲧⲱⲙⲉ saccus 98, 5; 136, 17; 314, 2.
ⲧⲱⲙⲉⲣ claudere 297, 17; 314, 1.
ⲧⲱⲙⲓ incidere 144, 17.
ⲧⲱⲙⲓ destruere 267, 10.
ⲧⲱⲙⲓ conjungere, socius 282, 12; 389, 7.
ⲧⲱⲙⲡⲧ incidere 98, 4; 144, 17; 262, 2; 263, 4; 282, 11.
ⲧⲱⲙⲧ incidere 98, 9; 144, 17; 282, 10.
ⲧⲱⲛ turbari 320, 12.
ⲧⲱⲛⲉ valde 101, 23; 313, 16.
ⲧⲱⲟⲧ mons 157, 14; 159, 1; 165, 21; 166, 4; 190, 24; 288, 21.
ⲧⲱⲟⲧⲛ sustinere 223, 21.
ⲧⲱⲟⲧⲡ resurgere 288, 21.
ⲧⲱⲟⲧⲡⲉ surge 42, 14.
ⲧⲱⲟⲧⲡⲟⲧ surgere 288, 22.
ⲧⲱⲣ adhaerere 210, 11; 314, 8. 10.
ⲧⲱⲣⲉ salix 101, 24.
ⲧⲱⲣⲉ malleus 345, 10; 346, 4. 17.
ⲧⲱⲣⲓ malleus, securis 195, 9; 210, 11; 213, 23; 264, 14; 298, 4; 314, 10.
ⲧⲱⲣⲕⲉ dos, merces 80, 22; 262, 5; 265, 1; 317, 1.
ⲧⲱⲣⲡ consuere 101, 27; 303, 5.
ⲧⲱⲣⲡ diripere 302, 29.
ⲧⲱⲣⲧⲣ scalae 102, 19; 180, 15; 205, 22; 214, 8; 315, 16.
ⲧⲱⲧ confidere 85, 10.
ⲧⲱⲧ tremere 97, 9; 320, 8.
ⲧⲱⲧⲉⲣ scalae 205, 22; 214, 8.
ⲧⲱⲧ ⲛϩⲏⲧ fiducia 85, 10.
ⲧⲱⲧⲣ scalae 315, 16.
ⲧⲱⲧⲥ sedes 98, 17.
ⲧⲱⲱϩⲉ reddere 167, 17; 169, 19; 267, 2.
ⲧⲱϩ turbare, miscere 76, 16; 320, 10.
ⲧⲱϩⲙ vocare 103, 5.
ⲧⲱϩⲥ ungere 38, 13.
ⲧⲱϭ pungere 324, 7.
ⲧϩⲉⲙⲕⲟ affligere 33, 13; 304, 25.

ⲧⲉⲙⲙⲟ accendere 300, 17.
ⲧⲓ cadere facere 103, 16.
ⲧⲓⲙⲉ mulier 116, 1.
ⲧⲙⲟ calefacere 93, 4; 101, 20; 104, 2; 197, 18.
ⲧⲛⲟ admovere 103, 19; 197, 22.
ⲧⲟ facies 265, 7; 319, 17.
ⲧⲟ malus 103, 23.
ⲧⲟϯ timor 104, 6; 265, 8; 267, 24; 319, 9.
ⲧⲱⲛ arcessere 103, 18.

Ⲫ

ⲫⲁⲓⲁϩ pars Aegypti 100, 12; 103, 6.
ⲫⲁⲓⲁⲟ par Aegypti 103, 6.
ⲫⲁⲓⲁⲧ pars Aegypti 100, 12; 103, 6.
ⲫⲁⲓ judicium 127, 6.
ⲫⲁⲧ pes 81, 20; 83, 3; 88, 9; 125, 10; 127, 21; 340, 22; 341, 11.
ⲫⲁϥⲉ fabricare 124, 13.
ⲫⲁϣ laqueus 82, 10; 85, 7.
ⲫⲁϣ percutere, dividere 72, 16; 76, 11; 82, 9; 125, 18; 128, 10; 139, 16; 158, 19; 273, 6; 375, 18; 379, 2; 387, 20; 390, 26.
ⲫⲁϣⲓ dimidium 78, 7; 119, 18; 132, 8; 133, 1; 286, 1.
ⲫⲁϩ scindere 41, 3; 60, 15; 75, 16; 76, 11; 85, 7; 125, 12; 131, 21; 133, 3. 16; 308, 17; 349, 12; 390, 21.
ⲫⲁϭ scindere 41, 3; 60, 15; 131, 21; 133, 3. 16; 220, 8; 308, 17; 390, 21.
ⲫⲁϭⲣⲓ sanare 41, 1; 125, 17.
ⲫⲁϭⲧ dividere 85, 7.
ⲫⲁϫⲓ divisio, pars 78, 7; 82, 9; 349, 15; 374, 22; 390, 27.
ⲫⲉ coelum 124, 21;
ⲫⲉⲗⲣⲟⲁⲣⲓⲟⲥ 126, 23.
ⲫⲉⲓ saltare 124, 22; 131, 16.
ⲫⲉⲗϫⲉ scissura 125, 1.
ⲫⲉⲗϫⲓ scissura 181, 8.
ⲫⲉⲛ effluere 124, 17; 298, 22.
ⲫⲉⲛⲫⲱⲛ ebullire, effluere 124, 17; 131, 17; 182, 18; 298, 22.
ⲫⲉⲛϩ vertere 42, 12; 75, 15; 125, 4; 131, 18.
ⲫⲉⲛϫ vertere 42, 12; 75, 15.
ⲫⲉⲣⲓ dealbare 125, 7.
ⲫⲉⲣⲓⲱⲟϯ splendere 125, 6; 133, 10.
ⲫⲉⲣⲫⲱⲣ ebullire, expandere 131, 19; 132, 20; 271, 17; 272, 13; 309, 1.
ⲫⲉⲣϣ sternere 64, 1; 78, 5.
ⲫⲉⲣϫ dividere 88, 10; 92, 1; 123, 14; 181, 7.
ⲫⲉⲣϫ fissus labiis 126, 1.
ⲫⲉⲥ coquere 146, 21; 220, 7; 273, 17; 309, 6.
ⲫⲉϩ ire, pervenire 81, 20; 83, 3; 132, 19.
ⲫⲉϩ plenus 126, 16; 131, 23; 140, 5.
ⲫⲉϭ secare 40, 25; 125, 12; 150, 20.
ⲫⲉϫ percutere 308, 17; 390, 27.
ⲫⲓⲥ mus 125, 3; 163, 15.
ⲫⲓⲣⲓ oriri, splendere, florere 125, 6. 7; 133, 10. 13; 134, 18; 272, 3; 290, 7; 293, 3; 309, 2.
ⲫⲓϯ spuere, spuma 168, 6; 269, 12; 280, 4; 324, 13.
ⲫⲟ facies 124, 4.
ⲫⲟⲗϩ vulnerare 40, 5; 124, 23; 303, 4.
ⲫⲟⲙ emanare 206, 21; 273, 12. 20.
ⲫⲟⲙⲕ sculpere 150, 20.
ⲫⲟⲙⲙⲉⲙ effluere 124, 17; 126, 9; 131, 17; 206, 21; 273, 12. 20; 298, 22.
ⲫⲟⲙⲫⲉⲙ effluere 124, 17; 126, 9; 131, 17; 206, 21; 273, 12. 20; 298, 22.
ⲫⲟⲛϫ evellere 303, 2.
ⲫⲟⲣⲓ splendere 133, 10; 278, 16.
ⲫⲟⲣⲕ secare 58, 1; 126, 10; 303, 1.
ⲫⲟⲣⲙⲉⲣ expandere 124, 14; 135, 14; 139, 18; 271, 17; 279, 9; 309, 1.
ⲫⲟⲣⲡⲉⲣ expandere 124, 14; 135, 14; 139, 18; 210, 21; 271, 17; 273, 13; 279, 9; 309, 1.
ⲫⲟⲣϫ secare 56, 6; 58, 1.
ⲫⲟⲥⲓ lucens 349, 3.
ⲫⲟⲧ contundere 126, 12; 149, 23; 160, 15; 379, 3.
ⲫⲟⲧϩ percutere 150, 1; 379, 3.
ⲫⲟϥ serpens 127, 7; 249, 16.
ⲫⲟϩ pervenire 125, 15.
ⲫⲣⲛⲩ flavus 77, 31; 128, 7; 132,

10; 138, 22; 140, 6; 169, 4; 369, 19.
ϥρω hiems, tempestas 125, 5; 131, 20; 133, 9.
ϥωϩ opus 127, 5.
ϥωι pilus 126, 8.
ϥωλϫ gaudium 88, 4; 161, 15.
ϥωπϫ scindere 184, 3.
ϥωρ somniare 125, 8.
ϥωρϣ expandere 125, 9; 210, 21.
ϥωρϫ dividere 55, 19; 60, 11; 92, 25; 126, 1; 161, 21; 184, 3.
ϥωτ currere 126, 16; 127, 22; 132, 6.
ϥωτϱ sculpere 125, 11.
ϥωϣ percutere, dividere 111, 22; 125, 14; 220, 9; 259, 12; 308, 17; 349, 12.
ϥωϣϵⲛ ministrare 273, 3; 288, 25.
ϥωϱ scindere 31 A 1.
ϥωϭ scindere 38, 7; 46, 20; 126, 14; 128, 11; 349, 12; 374, 6. 22; 379, 2; 390, 29.
ϥωϭι validus 349, 15.
ϥωϫι scindere 31 A 1; 57, 25; 75, 16; 76, 11; 126, 17; 308, 17.

χ

χⲁ ponere 354, 10.
χⲁι substantia, res 42, 23; 45, 11; 301, 18; 305, 15; 354, 22.
χⲁⲕι tenebrae 43, 5; 236, 18; 237, 8; 310, 12.
χⲁⲙ arundo 43, 13.
χⲁⲙϵ niger 43, 14; 228, 4; 234, 5; 300, 12; 355, 9.
χⲁⲣⲁⲕⲓⲛⲟⲥ cancer 292, 20; 298, 15.
χⲁⲣⲟⲧⲕⲓ lacerta 298, 14.
χⲁⲥ etsi 43, 25.
χⲁⲥⲕⲉⲥ murmurare 237, 2.
χⲁⲧ revelare 157, 18.
χⲁϥ truncus 44, 2; 131, 13; 171, 3; 368, 20.
χⲁϱ flamma 67, 10; 113, 12; 237, 6; 354. 11.
χϧⲁ vis, ultio 43, 3; 59, 18; 74, 11; 165, 10; 239, 19; 276, 23; 354, 17.
χϧⲟϩ refrigerare 43, 4.
χϧⲟϩ requies 134, 1.
χⲉⲙⲥ obscuritas 49, 10; 59, 9. 19; 139, 6; 355, 8.
χⲉⲛ adire 44, 20.
χⲉⲛ tegere, celare 51, 13; 71, 19; 73, 3; 122, 15; 133, 25; 161, 3; 227, 5; 323, 10; 350, 1.
χⲉⲛ umbra 49, 4; 354, 14.
χⲉⲣ percutere, ejicere 49, 12; 60, 19; 117, 13; 355, 1.
χⲉⲣⲉϩ simulacrum 48, 4; 122, 11; 303, 4; 328, 2; 354, 26.
χⲉⲧ alius 43, 27.
χⲉχⲱⲛ alii 354, 21.
χⲓϧ frigidus 91, 4; 245, 4; 299, 6.
χⲓⲙⲓ ignis, caminus 282, 24; 355, 7.
χⲓⲛ operire 40, 7.
χⲓⲛⲓ tectum 48, 15; 100, 27.
χⲗⲁⲗ torquere, torques 43, 10. 11; 228, 8; 240, 18; 245, 15; 299, 21.
χⲗⲟⲗ vas 43, 23.
χⲗⲟⲙ corona 43, 12.
χⲙⲓⲛ Panopolis 67, 11; 144, 22.
χⲙⲓⲙ Panopolis 144, 22.
χⲛⲁϣ manipulus 43, 15.
χⲟⲓⲁⲕ mensis quartus 193, 11; 232, 9; 237, 10.
χⲟⲓⲁϱⲕ mensis quartus 193, 11; 232, 9; 237, 10.
χⲟⲗ foramen, caverna 59, 8; 70, 10. 13; 71, 13; 75, 3; 85, 13; 117, 12; 218, 1; 237, 18; 241, 21; 354, 8.
χⲟⲛ occultare 75, 9; 299, 15; 355, 6.
χⲟⲣ sanus 200, 2.
χⲟⲧⲛⲟⲧⲱⲙ edulium 300, 24.
χⲟϱ angulus 44, 1.
χⲟϱ aemulari 60, 1; 237, 5; 354, 13.
χⲣⲉⲙⲥ tenebrae 59, 11; 70, 11; 71, 11; 75, 1; 210, 1; 369, 17.
χⲣⲉⲙⲧⲥ caligo, fumus 43, 21; 59, 11; 188, 21.
χⲣⲟϧⲓ gladius, culter 43, 19; 45, 1; 48, 7; 59, 21; 123, 2; 302, 22; 354, 24.
χⲣⲟⲙ ignis 70, 11; 75, 1.
χⲣⲟϯ filii 49, 14; 50, 21; 355, 2.

ⲭⲣⲟⲧⲣ rana 43, 22.
ⲭⲣⲟϥ furari, dolus 43, 18. 24; 54, 17.
ⲭⲣⲱ uti 301, 16; 354, 22.
ⲭⲣⲱⲙ ignis 43, 20; 59, 10. 20; 369, 18.
ⲭⲱ impedire 52, 2.
ⲭⲱϧ infirmus 42, 26; 57, 3; 59, 7. 17; 60, 6; 73, 11; 354, 20.
ⲭⲱⲕ radere, decorticare 43, 6; 236, 16; 244, 7; 247, 24; 354, 12.
ⲭⲱⲗⲉⲙ festinare 44, 10; 49, 6.
ⲭⲱⲛⲥ foetere, stercus 43, 16; 66, 2; 70, 3; 291, 14; 298, 11.
ⲭⲱⲛⲥ consumere 301, 3.
ⲭⲱⲡ occultare 44, 18; 67, 21; 157, 17.
ⲭⲱⲡ privare 71, 18.
ⲭⲱⲧⲉϧ caedere 49, 18; 123, 3; 263, 12; 323, 1; 324, 17; 355, 3. 16.
ⲭⲱϩ aemulari 43, 29.

ⲱ

ⲱ esse 173, 21; 187, 21.
ⲱ pignus 333, 11.
ⲱϧ castigare 170, 21; 174, 24.
ⲱϧⲙ oblivio 195, 8.
ⲱⲓ esse 173, 21; 187, 22.
ⲱⲓⲕ panis 195, 14; 318, 14.
ⲱⲓⲙⲓ hamus 196, 3.
ⲱⲣϯ ros 168, 5; 174, 6.
ⲱⲕ panis 195, 14.
ⲱⲗⲕ jurare 181, 21.
ⲱⲗⲕ curvare 184, 20; 238, 5; 240; 4; 294, 20.
ⲱⲙⲕ invadere 244, 16.
ⲱⲙⲥ lavare 228, 12; 241, 17.
ⲱⲛⲉ lapis 162, 8; 291, 4.
ⲱⲛⲓ lapis 162, 8; 281, 15; 289, 6; 291, 5; 295, 11; 298, 16.
ⲱⲛϣ stupescere, stupor 141, 15; 149, 1; 306, 1; 309, 9.
ⲱⲛϩ ostendere 288, 18.
ⲱⲛⲍ vita, vivere 41, 4; 284, 12; 293, 12; 305, 22.
ⲱⲟⲩ gloria 172, 11.
ⲱⲡ numerare 215, 19.
ⲱⲡⲧ ferre 161, 13; 308, 5.
ⲱⲣϣ albus 112, 5; 155, 12; 174, 20; 333, 26.
ⲱⲣⲕ jurare 181, 21.
ⲱⲣⲕ ligare 306, 3.
ⲱⲣϣ frigere 239, 10.
ⲱⲣϫ firmare 88, 6; 106, 6.
ⲱⲣϫ claudere 228, 9; 240, 14; 294, 26; 315, 14.
ⲱⲣϫⲉ repagula 228, 9.
ⲱⲣϫⲉⲣ claudere 228, 9; 240, 14.
ⲱⲣϫⲣ includere 294, 26; 315, 14.
ⲱⲥϩ metere, messis 46, 17; 311, 3; 326, 15; 329, 19.
ⲱⲥⲍ metere 46, 17; 311, 3; 329, 20; 356, 4.
ⲱⲧ pinguetudo 197, 2.
ⲱⲧⲉ ros 168, 5; 174, 6.
ⲱⲧⲡ ferre 161, 13; 308, 5.
ⲱⲧⲡ claudere 108, 10; 267, 5.
ⲱϣ multus 73, 25.
ⲱϣϧ frigere 72, 25; 79, 2. 19; 299, 8.
ⲱϣⲉⲙ deficere 63, 9; 258, 12.
ⲱϫⲉ castigare 170, 21; 174, 24.
ⲱϫⲓ castigare 170, 21; 174, 23.
ⲱϩⲉ grex 333, 3.
ⲱϩⲥ metere 329, 19.
ⲱϫⲉϧ frigere, frigidus 75, 18; 91, 3; 130, 14; 206, 12.
ⲱϫⲛ cessare 260, 14.
ⲱϫϩ suffocare 247, 22.
ⲱϫϥ frigere 56, 9. 30; 72, 24; 79, 2. 18; 130, 14; 206, 12; 245, 3; 299, 7.
ⲱϭϧ frigere 72, 24.
ⲱϭⲉϧ frigere, frigus, frigidus 56, 9. 30; 75, 18; 79, 2. 19; 91, 3; 130, 14; 245, 3; 299, 7.
ⲱϭⲣ tremere 320, 8.
ⲱϭⲧ suffocare 247, 22.

ϣ

ϣⲁ usque 61, 1; 68, 17; 69, 16; 82, 25.
ϣⲁ oriri 62, 11; 64, 12; 310, 9.
ϣⲁ particula verbalis 191, 13.
ϣⲁ nasus 191, 22.

*

ϣⲁ dies festus 310, 9.
ϣⲁⲁⲛⲧ nasus 76, 28; 144, 20; 148, 9; 149, 8; 191, 22; 282, 15; 315, 21.
ϣⲁⲁⲛⲧ aroma 221, 3.
ϣⲁⲁⲣ pellis 66, 15.
ϣⲁⲁⲣ scindere 68, 16; 69, 14; 81, 13; 188, 9; 192, 1; 207, 16; 251, 8; 252, 6.
ϣⲁⲁⲣ aestimare 192, 4; 301, 16.
ϣⲁⲁⲧ repetere 62, 2.
ϣⲁⲁⲧ mactare 97, 5.
ϣⲁϩ varius 122, 12; 133, 22.
ϣⲁϩⲉ scabies 130, 22.
ϣⲁϩⲏ desertum 126, 7; 132, 9.
ϣⲁϩⲓ minister, ministerium 138, 1; 273, 3; 288, 24.
ϣⲁⲓ oriri 64, 12.
ϣⲁⲓ nasus 191, 22.
ϣⲁⲓⲉ desertum 78, 16.
ϣⲁⲓⲣⲉ gaudium 186, 7; 267, 19.
ϣⲁⲓⲣⲓ gaudium 70, 17; 186, 6; 267, 19.
ϣⲁⲓⲣⲓ rufus 210, 13; 329, 14.
ϣⲁⲗ claudicare 77, 12.
ϣⲁⲗ myrrha 65, 3; 181, 18.
ϣⲁⲗ ramus 78, 9; 90, 8; 238, 13; 239, 1; 244, 22; 316, 16.
ϣⲁⲗⲁⲧϫ pedes 77, 13.
ϣⲁⲗⲉⲣⲡⲉ sacrilegus 61, 14.
ϣⲁⲙ deminuere 258, 13.
ϣⲁⲙⲉⲛⲧ tres 258, 9.
ϣⲁⲙⲉⲧ tres 65, 12; 285, 9.
ϣⲁⲛ usque ad 65, 14; 68, 17; 69, 16.
ϣⲁⲛⲉⲧϥ nutrire 166, 20; 175, 14; 255, 9.
ϣⲁⲛⲉϥ nutrire 145, 1; 166, 20; 175, 14.
ϣⲁⲛⲟⲧϥ nutrire 166, 20; 175, 14.
ϣⲁⲛⲧⲉ nasus 65, 22; 148, 16.
ϣⲁⲛⲧⲉ usque ad 151, 6.
ϣⲁⲛϯ spina 96, 14.
ϣⲁⲛⲁϥ nutrire 109, 14; 112, 19; 221, 10; 259, 5. 18; 282, 3; 311, 22.
ϣⲁⲛ sumere, capere 72, 3. 12.
ϣⲁⲛ varius 122, 12; 124, 7.
ϣⲁⲛ mutus 133, 22.
ϣⲁⲣ pellis 66, 15; 181, 17; 292, 6; 295, 12.
ϣⲁⲣϩⲱⲧ baculus 62, 21; 76, 20; 77, 22; 193, 16.
ϣⲁⲣⲉ percutere 77, 8; 238, 10; 345, 5. 15; 346, 16.
ϣⲁⲣⲓ percutere 77, 8.
ϣⲁⲣⲕⲉ fames 192, 6; 232, 5; 233, 6; 238, 1; 301, 13.
ϣⲁⲣⲡ primus 66, 16.
ϣⲁⲣϩⲕⲟ fames, esurire 192, 6; 232, 5; 233, 6; 301, 13.
ϣⲁⲧ secare 68, 21; 91, 11; 97, 5; 98, 21; 99, 15; 103, 7.
ϣⲁⲧ repetere 62, 2.
ϣⲁⲧ mensura 151, 17.
ϣⲁⲧⲉ usque 151, 6.
ϣⲁⲧϥ impius 326, 1.
ϣⲁⲩ utilis 62, 12; 172, 13; 173, 2; 175, 15; 177, 8; 192, 4; 207, 7; 214, 6; 301, 17.
ϣⲁⲩ dividere 190, 11.
ϣⲁⲩ magis 177, 10.
ϣⲁⲩ modus, mensura 260, 21; 350, 8.
ϣⲁⲩ abundare 350, 7.
ϣⲁⲩ truncus 69, 20; 188, 9; 192, 2.
ϣⲁⲩ caudex 171, 3.
ϣⲁⲫⲉ desertum 126, 7; 132, 9; 169, 2.
ϣⲁϣ percutere 61, 9; 64, 6; 112, 23; 151, 16; 209, 20.
ϣⲁϣ ulcus 66, 21.
ϣⲁϣ aequare 61, 8; 67, 13.
ϣⲁϣ jungere 62, 10.
ϣⲁϣ amplificare 67, 5.
ϣⲁϣⲉ plaga 113, 22.
ϣⲁϣⲓ amarus 64, 7; 113, 6; 302, 17.
ϣⲁϣⲓ plaga 113, 22.
ϣⲁϣⲙ incidere 67, 18.
ϣⲁϣⲟⲩ lagena 64, 13.
ϣⲁϣϥ septem 64, 11; 113, 11; 259, 6; 313, 5; 329, 9.
ϣⲁϥ scabies 130, 22.
ϣⲁϥⲉ desertum 126, 7; 132, 9; 169, 2.
ϣⲁϥⲟ impius 103, 8.
ϣⲁϥⲓⲛⲟⲩⲧ varius 130, 17; 133, 22.
ϣⲁϥⲧ impius 67, 8; 103, 8; 154, 8; 161, 7; 175, 17; 275, 22; 326, 1.
ϣⲁϩ ignis, flamma 62, 20; 67, 10; 113, 12; 237, 6; 354, 11.

ⲱⲁϩⲱⲉϩ ardere 207, 18.
ⲱⲁϭⲉⲙ polluere 241, 13; 296, 26.
ⲱⲁϫⲉ res, aliquid 66, 22.
ⲱⲁϫⲉ loqui 78, 17; 86, 15; 90, 17; 113, 17.
ⲱϩⲉ sordes 117, 7; 118, 15.
ⲱϩⲉ Persea 154, 16.
ⲱϩⲉ „Zweig“ 386, 20.
ⲱϩⲉ impurus 67, 6; 130, 11.
ⲱϩⲉ purgamentum 333, 26.
ⲱϩⲉⲉⲣ socius 190, 1.
ⲱϩⲉⲓⲱ retribuere 100, 22.
ⲱϩⲛⲣ socius 132, 11; 140, 15; 190, 1.
ⲱϩⲓⲛ granum 316, 6.
ⲱϩⲓⲱ funiculus 217, 18.
ⲱϩⲱ fervor 299, 15; 329, 14.
ⲱϩⲱϩⲓ guttur 61, 2; 154, 19; 225, 8; 270, 21; 275, 23; 316, 4.
ⲱϩⲱⲧ baculus 193, 16; 368, 20.
ⲱⲉ filius 112, 3; 190, 10.
ⲱⲉ ictus 192, 2.
ⲱⲉ centum 60, 23.
ⲱⲉ lignum 64, 14.
ⲱⲉ utique 112, 4.
ⲱⲉϩⲓⲉ retribuere, miscere 100, 22; 323, 8; 389, 1.
ⲱⲉϩⲓⲛⲟⲧⲧ varius 130, 17; 133, 22.
ⲱⲉϩⲓⲱ reddere, mutare 225, 3; 245, 5; 329, 22.
ⲱⲉϩⲧ fraus 119, 5.
ⲱⲉϩⲧ mutare 323, 8; 329, 22.
ⲱⲉϩⲱⲧ baculus 193, 16.
ⲱⲉϩⲱⲓ scutum 64, 4; 71, 19; 73, 3; 112, 6.
ⲱⲉϩⲱⲱϩ acuere 68, 12; 78, 18; 113, 20.
ⲱⲉⲉⲗ pellis 66, 15; 181, 17; 292, 6; 295, 12.
ⲱⲉⲕⲱⲟⲕ effodere 207, 10.
ⲱⲉⲗ spoliare 76, 18; 78, 23.
ⲱⲉⲗⲉⲉⲧ sponsa 31 A 2.
ⲱⲉⲗⲉⲙ evaginare 181, 24.
ⲱⲉⲗⲱ timor 239, 3.
ⲱⲉⲗⲱⲉⲗ cribrare 181, 2.
ⲱⲉⲗⲱⲛⲓⲗⲓ uva 65, 4; 74, 23.
ⲱⲉⲙⲉⲓ cupere 61, 6; 144, 21; 258, 14.
ⲱⲉⲙⲙⲟ peregrinus 225, 10; 297, 19
ⲱⲉⲙⲧ tres 285, 8.
ⲱⲉⲙⲱⲓ servus 112, 11.
ⲱⲉⲙⲱⲓⲧ ministrare 228, 19.
ⲱⲉⲛ respirare 112, 16.
ⲱⲉⲛ nuntiare 225, 16.
ⲱⲉⲛϩⲟⲛ malus 225, 20.
ⲱⲉⲛⲛⲓⲥⲓ respirare 112, 16.
ⲱⲉⲛⲧ secare, dividere 99, 14; 151, 7; 172, 4; 220, 23; 388, 12; 389, 6.
ⲱⲉⲛⲧ interrogare 92, 13.
ⲱⲉⲛⲧ plectere 185, 15; 257, 12; 269, 6; 316, 11.
ⲱⲉⲛⲧⲱ sindon 99, 7; 329, 25.
ⲱⲉⲛϥⲓ squama 130, 21.
ⲱⲉⲛⳝⲟⲛ explorare 73, 21.
ⲱⲉⲡ capere 66, 4; 67, 7; 71, 16. 18; 72, 12; 73, 1. 28; 76, 19; 77, 1. 7. 24; 82, 7; 84, 5; 86, 7; 122, 4; 141, 1; 169, 12; 171, 4; 176, 3; 242, 9; 272, 6; 276, 16; 280, 10; 325, 7.
ⲱⲉⲡ tondere 324, 3.
ⲱⲉⲡⲧ capere 77, 7.
ⲱⲉⲡⲱⲉⲡ nutrire 68, 2.
ⲱⲉⲡⲱⲡ nutrire 207, 14.
ⲱⲉⲡⲱⲱⲡ urere 207, 15; 350, 14.
ⲱⲉⲣ effugere 61, 7; 62, 19; 229, 21.
ⲱⲉⲣⲓ scindere 117, 13; 207, 16; 239, 7.
ⲱⲉⲣⲱϩ baculus 141, 3; 193, 16.
ⲱⲉⲣⲱⲱⲣ percutere 207, 16; 312, 17.
ⲱⲉⲧ percutere, secare 67, 2; 207, 6; 214, 13; 227, 16; 249, 9; 251, 1; 323, 1. 9; 324, 6; 325, 20.
ⲱⲉⲧ fossa 251, 3.
ⲱⲉⲧϩ capistrare 324, 8.
ⲱⲉⲧⲱⲱⲧ percutere 67, 3; 68, 14; 70, 5. 20; 71, 3; 77, 20; 91, 11; 117, 15; 118, 19; 207, 6; 251, 1; 323, 2.
ⲱⲉⲧ utilis 62, 12; 172, 14; 173, 2; 177, 8.
ⲱⲉⲱ amplificare 206, 22.
ⲱⲉⲱⲧ prohibere 113, 8.
ⲱⲉⲱϥ violare 113, 9.
ⲱⲉⲣⲧ mutare, varius 124, 7; 130, 16; 323, 9.
ⲱⲉϩ ignis 62, 20; 207, 18; 310, 10.
ⲱⲉϫⲓ res 66, 22.
ⲱⲉϫⲓ loqui 78, 17; 90, 17; 113, 17.

ⲯⲉⲥⲉ purpura 78, 22.
ⲯⲕ lignum 64, 14.
ⲯⲛⲏⲉ rubigo 113, 19.
ⲯⲛⲏⲓ columna 60, 21; 154, 18; 169, 23; 172, 21.
ⲯⲛⲛⲗⲓ percutere 69, 14.
ⲯⲛⲛⲗⲓ filia 181, 12.
ⲯⲛⲏⲓ rubigo 113, 19.
ⲯⲛⲕ profundus 55, 21; 77, 2.
ⲯⲛⲗ fractus 238, 10.
ⲯⲛⲙ tenuis, parvus 65, 7. 10.
ⲯⲛⲙ altus 166, 5.
ⲯⲛⲙ calidus, ardor 62, 17; 64, 8; 225, 12; 282, 22.
ⲯⲛⲙ comminuere 64, 9; 207, 12.
ⲯⲛⲙⲯⲛⲙ comminuere 207, 12.
ⲯⲛⲡ arbor 64, 14; 214, 18; 225, 17; 387, 16.
ⲯⲛⲟⲧⲉ altare 64, 16; 177, 12; 178, 2.
ⲯⲛⲟⲧⲓ columna, altare 60, 21; 64, 16; 154, 18; 169, 23; 177, 12. 22; 178, 2.
ⲯⲛⲣⲓ filius 181, 12; 190, 10.
ⲯⲛⲧ utilis 172, 14; 173, 2.
ⲯⲛⲧⲉ altare 177, 12; 178, 2; 214, 11.
ⲯⲛⲯ aequare, par 61, 8; 113, 3.
ⲯⲟⲁⲙ claudere 67, 4.
ⲯⲟⲛⲓ tunica 215, 7.
ⲯⲟⲟⲣⲧⲉⲣ turbare 113, 21; 263, 18; 264, 1; 269, 20; 270, 14; 314, 26; 320, 8.
ⲯⲓⲁⲓ longus 350, 9.
ⲯⲓⲏⲉ mutare, miscere 276, 5; 316, 9.
ⲯⲓⲏⲧ mutare 130, 16.
ⲯⲓⲏϯ mutare 130, 16.
ⲯⲓⲕ fossa 207, 10.
ⲯⲓⲡⲉ cupere, interrogare 65, 15; 144, 21.
ⲯⲓⲡⲓ interrogare 65, 15.
ⲯⲓⲡⲓ disputare, plaga 65, 16.
ⲯⲓⲡⲉ pudor, opprobrium 31 A 2; 66, 8; 158, 5.
ⲯⲓⲡⲓ pudor, turpitudo 66, 8. 9; 126, 3; 158, 5; 225, 21; 271, 9; 278, 11.
ⲯⲓⲣⲉ fames, esurire 192, 6; 232, 3; 233, 6; 238, 1; 301, 13; 318, 6.
ⲯⲓⲧⲉ restituere 119, 1.
ⲯⲓⲱ olla, vas 55, 1; 64, 13.
ⲯⲓⲱ lagena 207, 9; 214, 14.
ⲯⲓⲯ vindicta 112, 24.
ⲯⲓⲯ pulvis 79, 3; 238, 21.
ⲯⲓⲯⲓ potens 112, 24.
ⲯⲕⲁⲕ clamor, clamare 61, 11; 72, 19; 237, 14; 240, 10; 299, 1.
ⲯⲕⲉⲗⲕⲓⲗ tintinnabulum 72, 14; 209, 11; 211, 8. 10.
ⲯⲕⲓⲗⲕⲓⲗ tintinnabulum 54, 3; 250, 19.
ⲯⲕⲟⲗ spelunca, fissura 85, 13; 194, 3; 218, 1; 237, 18.
ⲯⲕⲱⲗ spelunca, foramen 70, 10. 13; 71, 13; 75, 3; 85, 13; 117, 12; 218, 1; 237, 18; 354, 8.
ⲯⲗ precari 238, 4.
ⲯⲗⲁϥ foedus 77, 4.
ⲯⲗⲁϩ timere 239, 3.
ⲯⲗⲉϩ rivulus 181, 23; 239, 6.
ⲯⲗⲉϩ ramus 316, 16.
ⲯⲗⲏⲗⲟⲧⲓ jubilare 100, 24; 210, 14. 27; 211, 11; 267, 18.
ⲯⲗⲓⲗ holocaustum 309, 23.
ⲯⲗⲓⲧ tridens, culter 77, 5; 93, 12; 181, 22; 187, 19; 251, 8; 252, 6; 316, 20.
ⲯⲗⲓϫ tridens 93, 12; 187, 19; 251, 8; 252, 6; 316, 20.
ⲯⲗⲓⲥ tridens, culter 65, 11; 77, 5; 93, 12; 181, 22; 187, 19; 251, 8; 252, 6; 316, 20.
ⲯⲗⲗ precari 238, 4.
ⲯⲗⲟⲕⲯⲓ ramus 237, 17; 238, 13; 239, 1; 244, 22; 316, 16.
ⲯⲗⲟⲗ dens 225, 9.
ⲯⲗⲟⲧⲗⲁⲓ jubilare 62, 15; 195, 19.
ⲯⲗⲟϥ turpis 77, 4.
ⲯⲗⲡ fodere 194, 5.
ⲯⲗⲱⲕⲉ pungere 238, 11; 302, 14.
ⲯⲗϩ frons 69, 12; 78, 10; 244, 22; 248, 21.
ⲯⲗϩⲥⲉ ramus 238, 20; 239, 1; 244, 22; 316, 16.
ⲯⲙ evanescere 165, 13.
ⲯⲙⲁ comminuere 65, 9.
ⲯⲙⲛⲛⲉ octo 78, 11.
ⲯⲙⲡ nomen urbis 67, 11; 144, 22.
ⲯⲙⲡⲧ tres 285, 8.

ⲙⲙⲟⲉ servus 112, 11.
ⲙⲙⲟⲓ servus 138. 2.
ⲙⲛ interrogare 92, 13.
ⲙⲛⲃⲉ squama, corium 130, 21; 276, 6; 292, 6; 295, 13.
ⲙⲛⲉ rete 146, 15; 290, 19.
ⲙⲛⲟⲩⲓ interrogare 92, 13.
ⲙⲛⲟⲩϥ corbis 66, 3; 67, 12; 81, 8; 124, 8.
ⲙⲛⲥ flagellum 219, 13.
ⲙⲛⲟⲩⲙ stercus, foetere 70, 3; 291, 15; 298, 11.
ⲙⲛϫⲉ squama, corium 130, 21; 292, 6; 295, 13.
ⲙⲟ utique 114, 22.
ⲙⲟⲃ tondere 130, 10.
ⲙⲟⲃⲉ jungere 316, 9.
ⲙⲟⲃⲉ varius 130, 17; 323, 8.
ⲙⲟⲃⲧ peccare 134, 6.
ⲙⲟⲃⲧ derelinquere 278, 9.
ⲙⲟⲃⲱ brachium 66, 12; 169, 11; 174, 11; 350, 22.
ⲙⲟⲃⲱⲉⲃ ferire 61, 12; 65, 1.
ⲙⲟⲃϩ sacrificium 177, 13.
ⲙⲟⲃϩ prehendere 132. 1.
ⲙⲟⲃϩ urere 78, 8; 82, 27; 84, 6; 130, 20; 238, 25; 299, 16; 329, 24; 350, 13.
ⲙⲟⲃϩ aridus 238, 23; 299, 17.
ⲙⲟⲉⲓⲱ pulvis 238, 21.
ⲙⲟⲓ longus 350, 9.
ⲙⲟⲕϩ profundus 77, 2.
ⲙⲟⲗ capere 74, 19; 292, 1.
ⲙⲟⲗ vindemia 301, 10.
ⲙⲟⲗ fasciculus, fascia 237, 21; 239, 21; 240, 19.
ⲙⲟⲗⲕ plectere, flectere, plicare 69, 5. 11; 72, 10; 73, 27; 77, 3; 185, 15; 237, 20; 238, 8. 9; 240, 19; 248, 5.
ⲙⲟⲗⲙⲉⲥ culex 77,15; 164,2; 185,14.
ⲙⲟⲗⲙⲥ culex 316, 1.
ⲙⲟⲗϩ ramus 238, 13; 316, 16.
ⲙⲟⲗϩⲥ cadaver 62, 13; 239, 4.
ⲙⲟⲙ tenuis 65, 7. 10.
ⲙⲟⲙⲉ parvus 65, 7.
ⲙⲟⲙⲉⲛⲧ tres 285, 8.
ⲙⲟⲙⲛⲧ tres 285, 8.
ⲙⲟⲙⲧ tres 65, 12; 285, 8.
ⲙⲟⲙ† tres 65, 12; 285, 9.
ⲙⲟⲙϫ nasus 65, 13; 72, 26; 77, 25; 91, 9; 138, 12; 144, 20; 148, 8. 17; 149, 8; 191, 22; 224, 9; 251, 10; 252, 5; 282, 16; 315,19.
ⲙⲟⲛϩ jungere 61, 4; 257, 13.
ⲙⲟⲛⲧ irasci 222, 11.
ⲙⲟⲛⲧ plectere 276,2; 280,9; 316,11.
ⲙⲟⲛⲱ putrescere, stercus 66, 1; 151, 14; 291, 14.
ⲙⲟⲛϥ jungere 61, 4; 119, 23; 276, 1; 280, 6.
ⲙⲟⲛϩ demere, amovere 239, 5; 257, 12; 276, 3; 316, 12.
ⲙⲟⲟⲛ amovere 239,5; 280,8; 316,12.
ⲙⲟⲟⲧⲉ thus 64, 17.
ⲙⲟⲟⲧⲉ miserabilis 172, 14.
ⲙⲟⲟⲧⲉ aridus 238, 23; 299, 17.
ⲙⲟⲟⲧⲱⲉ aridus 299, 17.
ⲙⲟⲛ sumere, capere 72, 3. 12; 74, 5. 12. 21; 78, 27; 123, 12; 134, 6; 146, 14; 350, 20; 391, 22.
ⲙⲟⲛ fieri 191, 10.
ⲙⲟⲛⲱ brachium 239, 18.
ⲙⲟⲣ capere 292, 1.
ⲙⲟⲣⲛ primus 66, 16; 71, 15; 77, 9; 158, 6.
ⲙⲟⲣⲧ fascia 66, 19.
ⲙⲟⲣⲱⲉⲣ scindere 118, 22.
ⲙⲟⲧ durus 62, 3.
ⲙⲟⲧ mensura 151, 7.
ⲙⲟⲧⲉⲙ claudere 314, 1.
ⲙⲟⲧⲱⲉⲧ percutere 63, 14.
ⲙⲟⲩ dignus 64, 18; 172, 14; 175, 15; 192, 4; 271, 11.
ⲙⲟⲩⲉ Persea 154, 16.
ⲙⲟⲩⲓⲟ aridus 238, 23.
ⲙⲟⲩⲓⲧ vacuus 169, 2; 189, 10.
ⲙⲟⲩⲟ exsiccari 299, 16.
ⲙⲟⲩⲣⲏ vas 65, 2; 181, 9.
ⲙⲟⲩⲱⲃⲉ guttur 61, 2; 154, 19; 225, 8; 275, 23; 316, 4.
ⲙⲟⲩⲱⲟⲩ aridus 238, 23.
ⲙⲟⲩⲱⲟⲩ uti, utilis 172, 13; 173, 2; 175, 15; 177, 8; 207, 7; 301, 17.
ⲙⲟⲩⲱⲟⲩ urere, accendere 238, 25; 310, 10.

ⲱⲟⲧⲱⲟⲧ adorare 112, 20; 154, 6; 157, 12; 205, 8; 207, 8.
ⲱⲟⲧⲱⲟⲧⲱⲓ orare 157, 12.
ⲱⲟⲧⲱⲧ videre 72, 2; 78, 20.
ⲱⲟⲧⲱⲱⲟⲧⲱⲓ sacrificium 177, 13; 178, 2.
ⲱⲟⲧϫ cnicus 93, 4.
ⲱⲟⲓⲱⲟⲧ lagena 64,13; 207,9; 214,14.
ⲱⲟϥ mutare 323, 8.
ⲱⲟϥⲧ derelinquere 278, 9.
ⲱⲟϥⲧ peccatum 326, 2.
ⲱⲟϩⲡ urere 329, 24.
ⲱⲟϫ perfodere 91, 11.
ⲱⲟϫⲡⲉ meditatio 113, 15.
ⲱⲟϫⲡ superesse, relinquere 251, 18; 260, 13; 272, 8.
ⲱⲟϫⲧ sculpere 91, 11.
ⲱⲡ capere, sumere 72, 3. 12; 73, 1; 74, 5. 12.
ⲱⲡⲉⲡⲱⲱⲡ festinare 66, 6; 73, 8; 77, 27; 78. 29; 273, 9; 316, 22.
ⲱⲡⲓⲡⲓ pudor 225, 21.
ⲱⲣⲟ purgatio 257, 18.
ⲱⲣⲱ immundus 298, 10; 320, 20.
ⲱⲣⲱⲱⲣ scindere 118, 22.
ⲱⲥ ictus 113, 22.
ⲱⲧⲁ silva 62, 7; 82, 12.
ⲱⲧⲁⲙ claudere 140, 17; 297, 18; 314, 1.
ⲱⲧⲁⲙⲉⲣ excludere 297, 18.
ⲱⲧⲁⲙⲛⲧ claudere 314, 2.
ⲱⲧⲁⲙⲣ excludere 314, 2.
ⲱⲧⲁⲙⲣⲟ excludere 297, 18.
ⲱⲧⲉ truncus, arbor 82, 11.
ⲱⲧⲉⲙ claudere 67, 4.
ⲱⲧⲉⲣⲧⲓⲣ turbulentus 264, 11; 314, 26.
ⲱⲧⲉⲣⲑⲱⲣ turbare 269, 20.
ⲱⲧⲉⲣⲧⲱⲣ turbare 251, 21; 264, 1.
ⲱⲧⲏⲡ vestis 86, 21; 215, 7; 321, 18; 329, 25.
ⲱⲧⲏⲣⲧⲱⲣ tremere 320, 8.
ⲱⲧⲟ decumbere 112, 22; 190, 13.
ⲱⲧⲟϩ capistrum 140, 16.
ⲱⲧⲟⲣⲧⲣ turbare 269, 20.
ⲱⲧⲟϥ capistrum 140, 16.
ⲱⲧⲣⲧⲱⲣ turbare 269, 20.
ⲱⲫⲏⲣ socius 132,11; 140,15; 190,1.
ⲱⲫⲓⲧ pudor, opprobrium 78, 15; 126, 3; 225, 21; 271, 10; 278, 11.
ⲱⲫⲱⲙ scabies 130, 22.
ⲱⲱ multus 73, 25.
ⲱⲱϩ jungere 316, 9.
ⲱⲱϩⲡ jungere 33, 3.
ⲱⲱϩⲥ prehendere 132, 1.
ⲱⲱϩⲥ brachium 66, 12; 239, 18; 350, 22.
ⲱⲱϩⲱ brachium 74, 6; 122, 13; 239, 18.
ⲱⲱϩϥ peccare 161, 7.
ⲱⲱϩϥ derelinquere 278, 9.
ⲱⲱⲕ fodere, profundus 194, 5; 233, 5.
ⲱⲱⲕϩ fodere 194, 5; 233, 5.
ⲱⲱⲗ vindemia, fructus, praeda, auferre, dens molaria 31 A 2; 74, 8; 77, 11; 212, 13; 225, 9; 237, 15; 238, 19; 315, 23.
ⲱⲱⲗⲉⲙ odorari 65, 17; 77, 6; 185, 13; 282, 17.
ⲱⲱⲗⲙ plectere 61, 15; 62, 14; 69, 6; 73, 5; 75, 4; 237, 20; 238, 10; 258, 1; 300, 4.
ⲱⲱⲗⲙ olfacere 276, 14.
ⲱⲱⲗⲙⲉⲥ culex 65, 19.
ⲱⲱⲗⲡ revelare 182, 11.
ⲱⲱⲗϩ ramus 237,16; 238,19; 239,1.
ⲱⲱⲙ calor 64, 8.
ⲱⲱⲙⲉ praecipitium 65, 6.
ⲱⲱⲡ repellere, amovere 144, 23; 276, 2; 280, 8; 282, 20; 316, 12.
ⲱⲱⲛϩ jungere 33, 3; 75, 7; 112, 13; 117, 3; 119, 22; 130, 18; 140, 23; 144, 24; 148, 11; 276, 1; 280, 6; 282, 19; 316, 10; 329, 22; 389, 2; 391, 21.
ⲱⲱⲛⲓ morbus, aegrotus 221, 10; 275, 16.
ⲱⲱⲛⲥ stercus 291, 15; 298, 11.
ⲱⲱⲛⲧ rixari 316, 21.
ⲱⲱⲛⲧ plectere 280, 9.
ⲱⲱⲛϥ tradere 66, 7; 124, 1; 184, 16; 272, 7.
ⲱⲱⲛϥ conjungere 75, 7; 112, 13; 117, 3; 119, 22; 130, 18; 140, 23; 148, 11; 276, 2; 280, 6. 8; 282, 19; 316, 10; 329, 22.

ⲯⲱⲟϯ pati 77, 24.
ⲯⲱⲟⲧⲓ occultare 67, 21; 299, 15.
ⲯⲱⲟⲧⲓ aridus 189, 12.
ⲯⲱⲟⲧⲙ stultus 112, 2; 275, 8; 310, 23.
ⲯⲱⲟⲧϥ aridus 238, 23; 299, 17.
ⲯⲱⲡ sumere, percutere 77, 14; 229, 18; 387, 21; 389, 1.
ⲯⲱⲡ ire, commovere 62, 6; 66, 5.
ⲯⲱⲡⲉ commorari 316, 24.
ⲯⲱⲡⲓ commorari 62, 16.
ⲯⲱⲡⲯ ren 66, 11.
ⲯⲱⲡⲯ crus, brachium 66, 12; 122, 13; 229, 19. 20; 316, 24
ⲯⲱⲣ sepire 87, 10; 292, 4.
ⲯⲱⲣⲡ diluculo 369, 18.
ⲯⲱⲥ dedecet 113, 4.
ⲯⲱⲧ percutere 32 A 1; 118, 19; 266, 14,
ⲯⲱⲧ deficere 249, 7.
ⲯⲱⲧⲉⲙ claudere 67, 4.
ⲯⲱⲧϥ peccatum 326, 2.
ⲯⲱⲱⲧ res sacrificata 67, 1.
ⲯⲱⲱⲧ desiderare 214, 15.
ⲯⲱⲱⲩⲉ vulnerare 54, 2.
ⲯⲱⲱⲯ effundere 79, 4; 111, 15.
ⲯⲱⲱⲯ par 113, 3.
ⲯⲱⲱⲯⲉⲡ lilium 316, 26.
ⲯⲱⲱϥ rubigo 113, 19; 118, 21.
ⲯⲱⲱϥ ferire 64, 19; 70, 19; 78, 14; 117, 9; 130. 10; 133, 24.
ⲯⲱⲱϥ jungere 316, 9.
ⲯⲱⲱϩⲉ varius 124, 7; 130, 17.
ⲯⲱⲱϩⲧ peccatum 64, 20; 134, 6; 161, 7.
ⲯⲱⲱϩⲧ pugillus 67, 7; 77, 28.
ⲯⲱⲣⲉϩ urere 299, 10; 329, 24; 350, 13.
ⲯⲱⲣⲉⲡ urere 299, 10.
ⲯⲱⲱⲭⲉ rixa 78, 19; 82, 6.
ⲯⲱⲱⲭⲡ superesse 113, 4.
ⲯⲯⲉ decet 113, 4; 214, 16; 271, 11
ⲯⲯⲏⲡ arbor 64, 14; 214, 18; 225, 17.
ⲯⲯⲟⲧⲟ cupere 63, 21.
ⲯⲯⲱⲟϯ desiderare, desiderium 77, 16; 214, 15; 251, 4.
ⲯϥⲉ impurus, sordes 67, 6; 78, 21; 117, 7; 118, 16; 130, 11; 326, 1; 333, 27.
ⲯⲣⲉⲗ humor 68, 19; 238, 18; 252, 18; 319, 23.
ⲯⲣⲓⲭ pulvis 79, 3; 238, 21.
ⲯⲣⲓⲥ pulvis 79, 3; 238, 21.
ⲯϫⲉⲗⲧ humor 68, 19; 238, 18; 252, 18.
ⲯⲭⲁⲡ impulsio 251, 15.
ⲯⲭⲉ locusta 77, 17.
ⲯⲭⲉ gramen 82, 12.
ⲯⲭⲉ stipes 89, 5; 251, 13.
ⲯⲭⲉⲙⲭⲟⲙ posse 210, 24; 211, 10; 251, 14.
ⲯⲭⲟⲙ posse 67, 15; 78, 28.
ⲯⲭⲟⲥ dorcas 72, 13; 77, 18; 242, 21; 245, 7; 246, 8; 251, 17.
ⲯⲥⲁ percutere, plaga 53, 22; 112, 7; 113, 22; 250, 17; 260, 6.
ⲯⲥⲏⲣ navigare 53, 23; 61, 22; 112, 8; 250, 21; 256, 7; 260, 4; 301, 23.
ⲯⲥⲏⲣ vectigal 54, 5.
ⲯⲥⲗⲥⲓⲗ tintinnabulum 54, 3; 209, 11; 250, 19.
ⲯⲥⲗⲥⲗ tintinnabulum 72, 14.
ⲯⲥⲛⲏⲛ rixari 54, 4; 222, 11; 316, 21.
ⲯⲥⲟⲙ potestas, posse 60, 7; 76, 12; 78, 28; 113, 21; 250, 20.
ⲯⲥⲟⲣ merces 76, 4; 80, 22; 87, 5; 250, 22; 262, 5; 265, 1; 317, 1.
ⲯⲥⲟⲧϥ frangere 251, 1.
ⲯⲥⲟⲩⲣ anulus 61, 16; 72, 18; 73, 7; 77, 19; 81, 11; 84, 9; 113, 25; 191, 19; 237, 20; 251, 5; 254, 4.

ϥ

ϥⲁⲓ ferre 127, 23; 130, 23; 152, 4; 159, 12; 160, 17.
ϥⲁϩ praeputium 126, 14; 128, 11.
ϥⲉⲓ ferre 127, 23; 159, 12; 160, 17.
ϥⲉⲛⲧ vermis 128, 2; 131, 1; 183, 15; 204, 9.
ϥⲉⲧ abstergere 85, 7; 128, 8; 348, 17.
ϥⲉϫ percutere 126, 17; 128, 14; 349, 12; 379, 2.
ϥⲉⲥ percutere, evellere 80, 20; 85, 6; 93, 13; 126, 17; 128. 4. 16; 308, 17; 327, 1; 349, 13.

ⲫⲓ sustinere 130, 23.
ⲫⲛⲧ vermis 128. 2; 131, 1; 151, 10; 183, 15; 187, 9.
ⲫⲟ rivulus 188, 13.
ⲫⲟⲣⲫⲉⲣ effluere 126, 9; 273, 12. 20; 298, 22.
ⲫⲟⲧ abstergere, percutere 99, 12; 126, 12; 379, 2; 390, 23.
ⲫⲟⲧ abominari 207, 19; 269, 13.
ⲫⲟⲩ abundantia 126, 16
ⲫⲟϫ privare, percutere, 59, 23; 71, 18; 72, 9; 80, 20; 85, 6; 93, 13; 131, 22; 242, 20; 327, 2.
ⲫⲟϫ repudiare 91, 12.
ⲫⲟϫ salire 56, 3; 86, 23; 91, 20; 126, 18; 127, 20; 214, 2; 340, 22.
ⲫⲟϫϭ dejicere 242, 20.
ⲫⲟϭ fraudare 59, 23.
ⲫⲟϭ salire 56, 3; 86, 23; 91, 20; 126, 18; 127, 20; 132. 6; 214, 2.
ⲫⲣⲉ granum, bacca 123, 17; 128, 5; 133, 4. 12. 14; 290, 20; 294, 22; 295, 20.
ⲫⲧⲉ quatuor 166, 22; 177, 14.
ⲫⲧⲉϩ quatuor 166, 22; 177, 14
ⲫⲧⲟ quatuor 177, 14.
ⲫⲧⲟⲉ quatuor 177, 14.
ⲫⲧⲟⲟϩ quatuor 166, 22; 177, 14.
ⲫⲧⲟϩ quatuor 177, 14.
ⲫⲧⲱⲟϩ quatuor 166, 22; 177, 14.
ⲫⲱ coma 128, 1.
ⲫⲱⲓ coma 126, 8; 128, 1.
ⲫⲱⲧ ire 88, 9,
ⲫⲱⲧ abstergere, delere 126, 12; 150, 5; 160, 1. 15; 242, 20.
ⲫⲱⲧⲉ sudor, sordes 128, 8; 150, 5; 163, 23; 174, 5; 269, 12; 348, 16.
ⲫⲱϯ sudor 128, 8; 150, 5; 168, 5; 174, 5; 269, 12; 348, 17.
ⲫⲱϫ scindere 133, 3.
ⲫⲱϫ insilire 340, 22; 341, 15. 24. 31; 342, 6.
ⲫⲱϫⲓ evellere 80, 3; 85, 8.
ⲫⲱϭⲉ evellere 80, 3; 85, 8.

ϩ

ϩⲁ erga, contra 41, 5; 191, 12.
ϩⲁⲁⲧ fluere 214, 9; 318, 19; 320, 2.
ϩⲁⲃⲓⲟⲧⲓ apis 47, 16.
ϩⲁⲅⲟ magus 42, 13; 195, 7.
ϩⲁⲉ ultimus 69, 16; 82, 26.
ϩⲁⲛ finis 41, 22.
ϩⲁⲟ pinguis 41, 20; 103, 9; 197, 2.
ϩⲁⲟⲱⲣ mensis 195, 11.
ϩⲁⲓ maritus 168, 21; 170, 14; 173, 7.
ϩⲁⲓⲃⲉⲥ sedere 122, 21; 139, 10.
ϩⲁⲓⲃⲉⲥ umbra 41, 6; 49, 4; 195, 4; 208, 12; 354, 14.
ϩⲁⲓⲟ atque 333, 5.
ϩⲁⲓⲣⲉ stercus 58, 15; 192, 22; 175, 24; 257, 16; 291, 15.
ϩⲁⲕⲉⲗⲫ lacerta 317, 10.
ϩⲁⲕⲉⲗϥ lacerta 85, 18; 145, 9; 150, 23; 232, 1.
ϩⲁⲕⲕⲉⲗⲫ lacerta 317, 10.
ϩⲁⲕⲕⲉⲗϥ lacerta 145, 9; 150, 23; 232, 1.
ϩⲁⲕⲕⲗϥ lacerta 85, 18.
ϩⲁⲗ decipere 54, 10; 230, 3; 291, 10; 319, 10.
ϩⲁⲗⲁⲕ anulus 58, 12; 69, 10; 72, 4. 10; 73, 26; 191, 19; 195, 16; 235, 9; 245, 11; 248, 5; 254, 5; 336, 28.
ϩⲁⲗⲁⲧⲉ avis 31 A 2; 226, 1.
ϩⲁⲗⲏ malus 319, 10.
ϩⲁⲗⲏⲧ avis 226, 1.
ϩⲁⲗⲗⲓ stercus 296, 14.
ϩⲁⲗⲗⲟ senectus 41, 25.
ϩⲁⲗⲙⲓ stercus 257, 16; 291, 15; 296, 14; 320, 19.
ϩⲁⲗⲱⲙ caseus 195, 24; 302, 18.
ϩⲁⲗⲱⲟⲧⲗⲓ avis 226, 2.
ϩⲁⲗϭ dulcis 56, 10; 58, 7; 80, 1; 85, 20.
ϩⲁⲙⲛⲣ ulna 196, 5.
ϩⲁⲙⲕⲉⲗϥ lacerta 145, 9; 150, 23.
ϩⲁⲙⲟⲓ utinam 145, 17; 196, 1.
ϩⲁⲛⲕⲉⲗϥ lacerta 145, 9; 150, 23.
ϩⲁⲛⲧ proximus 50, 16.
ϩⲁⲟⲧ dies 176, 2.
ϩⲁⲟⲧⲧ maritus 99, 19; 170, 14; 173, 7.
ϩⲁⲡ judicium 40, 2; 127, 6.
ϩⲁⲡⲥ decet 158, 9.
ϩⲁⲡϫⲉⲡ festinare 58, 20; 73, 8; 75, 17; 249, 12; 251, 15; 273, 9; 316, 22.

ϩⲁⲣⲉϩ curare 337, 3.
ϩⲁⲥⲙ nitrum 39, 7.
ϩⲁⲥϥ labor 41, 19.
ϩⲁⲧ excoriare 68, 21.
ϩⲁⲧ argentum 319, 20.
ϩⲁⲧⲉ fluere 51, 1; 320, 2.
ϩⲁⲧⲉ argentum 319, 20.
ϩⲁⲧⲏⲣ malleus 151, 2; 159, 9; 264, 14; 295, 6; 298, 3; 314, 10.
ϩⲁⲧⲛⲟⲧ procella 104, 7; 178, 6.
ϩⲁⲧⲛⲧ procella 104, 7; 178, 6; 262, 20; 320, 12.
ϩⲁϯ timor 267, 25.
ϩⲁϯ fluere, liquidus 48, 11; 51, 1; 320, 3.
ϩⲁⲧⲣⲉ gemellus 264, 12; 314, 8.
ϩⲁⲩ malus 47, 14; 154, 20; 161, 9; 175, 18; 177, 15; 319, 10.
ϩⲁⲩⲥⲁⲗ anchora 93, 15; 197, 3.
ϩⲁⲩⲥⲏⲗ anchora 93, 15.
ϩⲁϥ apis, scarabaeus 48, 3; 115, 24; 117, 20; 123, 8; 124, 2; 127, 16; 132, 15; 197, 6; 199, 15; 249, 13; 280, 16; 292, 17; 321, 3.
ϩⲁϥⲗⲉⲉⲗⲉ lacerta 197, 9.
ϩⲁϩ multus 73, 24; 230, 7.
ϩⲁϩⲧⲉ coram 82, 4.
ϩⲁⲣⲉϩ protegere 40, 19; 196, 19.
ϩⲁϭ collum 42, 1; 51, 7; 69, 2; 71, 5; 82, 4; 252, 15.
ϩⲁϫ febris 91, 13.
ϩⲁϫⲓ laqueus 93, 14; 196, 21; 323, 16.
ϩⲁϭⲉ laqueus 93, 14; 196, 21; 323, 16.
ϩⲏⲁ violentia 74, 11.
ϩⲏⲁ tristis 135, 22.
ϩⲏⲏⲉ aratrum 38, 16; 48, 14; 214, 20; 276, 10.
ϩⲏⲏⲉ pejor 154, 20.
ϩⲏⲏⲥ caligo 153, 19.
ϩⲏⲛⲧⲉ spuma 111, 5; 115, 18; 132, 4; 168, 6; 324, 14.
ϩⲏⲟ serpens 131, 4.
ϩⲏⲟⲟⲥ vestis 350, 2.
ϩⲏⲟⲥ vestis, vestire 108, 12; 276, 7; 350, 2.
ϩⲏⲟⲧⲣ laeva manus 194, 26.
ϩⲏⲣⲏⲣ dejicere 210, 18.
ϩⲏⲥ tegere 41, 28; 46, 13; 51, 13; 121, 2; 131, 6; 133, 25; 141, 17; 161, 3; 288, 18; 323, 10; 332, 31; 350, 1.
ϩⲏⲥ lucerna 47, 17; 49, 3; 51, 10; 139, 5; 153, 19.
ϩⲏⲥⲱ vestis 131, 6; 326, 17; 350, 3.
ϩⲏⲧ sumere, furari 131, 2; 325, 7.
ϩⲏⲱⲥ vestis 326, 16.
ϩⲉ modus 50, 8.
ϩⲉ atque, etiam 230, 7; 333, 5.
ϩⲉ cibus 192, 21.
ϩⲉ cadere 167, 11; 177, 17.
ϩⲉⲏⲏⲉⲥ caligo 299, 13.
ϩⲉⲏⲓ aratrum 38, 16; 48, 14; 214, 20; 276, 10. 21; 308, 25; 322, 7.
ϩⲉⲏⲓ lugere 39, 11; 47, 13; 154, 13.
ϩⲉⲏⲥ tegere 40, 7; 173, 5; 326, 16; 330, 5.
ϩⲉⲏⲥ lampas 40, 7.
ϩⲉⲏⲥⲱ vestis 136, 6.
ϩⲉⲏⲧ sumere 74, 5. 13; 75, 24; 76, 19; 161, 20; 350, 21.
ϩⲉ ⲏⲱⲙ fames 318, 12.
ϩⲉⲓ cadere 167, 11; 177, 17.
ϩⲉⲓ maritus 168, 21; 170, 14.
ϩⲉⲓ percutere 167, 8.
ϩⲉⲓⲗⲁ spoliare 75, 25; 76, 18.
ϩⲉⲕ radere, tondere 85, 15; 252, 10. 13; 317, 5.
ϩⲉⲗ volare 42, 8; 194, 14; 226, 1.
ϩⲉⲗ vespertilio 58, 18.
ϩⲉⲗ juvenis 187, 13.
ϩⲉⲗ scindere 346, 22.
ϩⲉⲗⲗⲁ senex 50, 11; 104, 19; 187, 14.
ϩⲉⲗⲗⲟⲧ vallis 41, 10. 29.
ϩⲉⲗⲡⲉ umbilicus 41, 11; 104, 4. 17. 22; 115, 21.
ϩⲉⲗⲗⲱ anus 164, 10.
ϩⲉⲗϣⲛⲣⲓ juvenis 41, 8.
ϩⲉⲗϩⲱⲏ ardere 309, 23.
ϩⲉⲗϩⲱⲗ percutere 181, 19; 234, 1; 239, 7; 345, 3; 346, 19.
ϩⲉⲗϩⲱⲗ dilatare 112, 5.
ϩⲉⲗϩⲱⲡ fuligo 309, 24.
ϩⲉⲙ urere, accendere 41, 12; 46, 12; 116, 9; 139, 8; 282, 22; 300, 16.
ϩⲉⲙⲓ regere 145, 6; 148, 13; 194, 16.

ⲭⲙⲙⲟ ardere, accendere 73, 18; 116, 9; 139, 8; 145, 11; 146, 4.
ⲭⲙⲥ spica 50, 14.
ⲭⲙⲥⲓ sedere 104, 1; 139, 10; 142, 18; 147, 9; 149, 19.
ⲭⲙϥⲱⲙ conculcare 208, 1.
ⲭⲛ in 50, 15.
ⲭⲛ ire, accedere, arcessere 39, 3; 103, 18. 19; 147, 10; 149, 18; 164, 12; 226, 21; 276, 17; 278, 3; 282, 21; 307, 11.
ⲭⲛⲉⲓⲉ gubernaculum 184, 10.
ⲭⲛⲧ socius 282, 19.
ⲭⲛϥ sumere 45, 1; 123, 22; 124, 4; 276, 16; 307, 10.
ⲭⲛϩⲱⲛ imperare 208, 4.
ⲭⲛ tegere 48, 15; 124, 6.
ⲭⲛ subducere 124, 4.
ⲭⲛ sumere 325, 7.
ⲭⲛ judicium 40, 2.
ⲭⲛϥ sumere 280, 10.
ⲭⲣ juvenis 187, 13.
ⲭⲣⲓ quiescere, quies 75, 19; 76, 1. 7; 116, 14; 208, 13; 227, 6; 234, 17; 235, 1; 245, 22; 248, 2; 250, 1; 268, 12; 317, 20; 319, 3; 337, 1. 28.
ⲭⲣⲙⲁⲛ malum Punicum 196, 14.
ⲭⲣⲡ aqua 62, 22; 157, 16; 184, 11.
ⲭⲣϣ percutere 239, 7; 345, 3; 346, 16. 19.
ⲭⲣϣⲏⲗⲓ juvenis 41, 8; 50, 9; 181, 11.
ⲭⲣϣⲛⲣⲓ juvenis 50, 9.
ⲭⲣϣⲓⲣⲉ juvenis 41, 8; 164, 11; 181, 12; 187, 13.
ⲭⲧ terere 85, 15; 249, 10; 250, 12; 324, 20.
ⲭⲧⲉⲣ consentiens 314, 9.
ⲭⲧⲡ despondere 324, 18.
ⲭⲫⲧ sumere 74, 5; 131, 2; 161, 20; 350, 21.
ⲭϫ calvus 87, 16.
ⲭϫ laevigare 91, 14.
ⲭϫⲣⲱϫ angustus 246, 10; 300, 10; 320, 23.
ⲭϫⲭⲟϫ premere 91, 10.
ⲭⲥϭ extinguere 87, 3.
ⲭⲛ modus 50, 8.
ⲭⲛ principium 62, 11.
ⲭⲛⲉ lugere, luctus 38, 18; 39, 11; 114, 14; 136, 18.
ⲭⲛⲉⲉⲥ lucerna 47, 17; 49, 3; 51, 10.
ⲭⲛⲏⲓ lugere 38, 18; 136, 18.
ⲭⲛⲏⲥ lucerna, lux 47, 17; 49, 3. 16; 51, 10; 195, 3. 4.
ⲭⲛⲓ cadere 167, 11.
ⲭⲛⲓ cadere 167, 11.
ⲭⲛⲏⲉⲥ umbra 49, 4; 195, 4; 354, 14.
ⲭⲛⲏⲓ umbra 41, 6; 49, 4; 195, 4; 354, 14.
ⲭⲛⲏⲓ tegere 41, 25; 46, 13; 51, 13; 73, 3; 155, 10; 328, 10; 326, 16.
ⲭⲛⲗ abire 248, 3; 317, 23.
ⲭⲛⲙ urere, calidus 49, 9; 62, 17; 64, 8; 101, 20; 104, 2; 138, 4; 228, 22.
ⲭⲛⲙⲓ pelicanus 47, 18.
ⲭⲛⲡ movere, accedere 39, 3; 50, 16; 257, 21; 261, 14.
ⲭⲛⲡ sulphur 103, 20; 104, 5; 145, 11; 162, 2; 300, 19.
ⲭⲛⲧⲧ admovere 99, 2; 103, 18; 197, 22.
ⲭⲛⲡ occultum esse 121, 2; 135, 16; 325, 1; 330, 5.
ⲭⲛⲡⲓ domuncula, fovea 62, 16; 122, 21; 168, 19. 20; 170, 1. 17; 173, 5; 175, 23; 196, 12.
ⲭⲛⲟⲧ utilis 173, 2; 175, 15; 178, 4; 318, 11.
ⲭⲛⲧ venter 50, 23.
ⲭⲛⲧ cor 103, 11; 208, 14; 263, 23; 315, 1.
ⲭⲛⲧϩⲛⲧ interiora cordis 208, 14.
ⲭⲛⲧ cadere 167, 11; 177, 17; 178, 5.
ⲭⲛⲧ utilis, utilitas 62, 12; 156, 18; 167, 19; 173, 2; 178, 4.
ⲭⲛⲁⲓ purpura 78, 22.
ⲭⲟⲛ cor 103, 11; 263, 23; 315, 1.
ⲭⲟⲟ equus 193, 4.
ⲭⲟⲱⲣ equi 193, 4.
ⲭⲓ super 192, 12.
ⲭⲓⲏⲱⲓ avis 48, 2.
ⲭⲓⲉ via 248, 3.
ⲭⲓⲉⲏⲣⲛⲁ fulgurare 156, 19.
ⲭⲓⲉⲓⲧ fovea 168, 19.
ⲭⲓⲉⲗⲉⲗ fulgere, lucere 81, 21; 84, 20;

94, 1; 116, 3; 195, 21; 198, 21; 199, 17; 226, 14; 282, 17; 249, 4; 265, 6; 309, 28.
ⲣⲓ ⲉⲧⲣⲏϫ fulgurare 156, 19.
ⲣⲓⲛϩ unguis 194, 23; 295, 4.
ⲣⲓⲕ daemon 42, 13; 195, 13.
ⲣⲓⲙⲉ mulier 116, 1.
ⲣⲓⲙⲏ fluctus 145, 14; 283, 1; 317, 19; 319, 1.
ⲣⲓⲙⲓ femina 199, 13.
ⲣⲓⲛⲉ gubernaculum 184, 10.
ⲣⲓⲙⲏ dormire 47, 20; 138, 7; 276, 13; 280, 17; 282, 14; 317, 13.
ⲣⲓⲙⲏϩ dormire 138, 7; 141, 4; 276, 13; 280, 17; 282, 14; 317, 13.
ⲣⲓⲙⲏϥ dormire 138, 7; 141, 4; 276, 13; 280, 17; 282, 14; 317, 13.
ⲣⲓⲙⲓⲙ dormire 47, 20; 138, 7; 141, 4; 178, 8; 276, 13; 280, 17; 282, 14; 317, 13.
ⲣⲓⲟⲧ percutere 158, 15; 167, 8; 231, 20; 235, 7.
ⲣⲓⲟⲧⲉ impingere 39, 17.
ⲣⲓⲟⲧⲓ percutere 154, 15; 168, 23.
ⲣⲓ ⲟⲧⲣⲏϫ fulgurare 156, 19.
ⲣⲓⲡ Ibis 38, 17; 48, 2; 194, 20.
ⲣⲓⲧⲁϩⲣⲟⲧ posterior 125, 16.
ⲣⲓⲧⲉϩⲣⲟⲧ posterior 125, 16.
ⲣⲓⲣ via 50, 10.
ⲣⲓⲣⲉⲛ super 192, 11; 291, 1; 298, 5.
ⲣⲓⲣⲏⲛⲏ εἰρήνη 198, 2.
ⲣⲓⲣⲙ super 192, 11; 291, 1; 298, 5.
ⲣⲓⲣⲛ super 192, 11; 291, 1; 298, 5.
ⲣⲓⲣⲱ super 291, 1.
ⲣⲓⲥⲉ pati, labor 41, 19. 31; 116, 12.
ⲣⲓⲥⲓ labor 41, 19.
ⲣⲓⲥⲓ nere 326, 14.
ⲣⲓⲧⲉ terere, excoriare 68, 21; 99, 16. 20; 116, 2.
ⲣⲓⲧⲉⲛ cum 145, 18.
ⲣⲓⲧⲙ cum 145, 18.
ⲣⲓⲧⲛ cum 145, 18.
ⲣⲓϥⲁϩⲣⲟⲧ posterior 125, 16.
ⲣⲓⲱⲓ canalis 318, 22.
ⲣⲓϩⲉ supra 82, 4.
ⲣⲓϩⲟⲧⲛ intus 224, 13.
ⲣⲓϩⲱⲧⲉⲣ tremor 265, 2; 315, 2.
ⲣⲓϫⲉⲛ supra 145, 19.
ⲣⲓϫⲙ ad 145, 19.
ⲣⲓϫⲛ ad 145, 19.
ⲣⲓⳋⲗⲁ ebrietas 199, 3.
ⲣⲓⳋⲗⲁϩ ebrietas 199, 3.
ⲣⲕⲁ fames, esurire 38, 3. 21; 192, 5; 301, 12; 318, 15.
ⲣⲕⲁⲉⲓⲧ esurire 192, 5; 301, 13.
ⲣⲗⲉ supremus 81, 2; 84, 13.
ⲣⲗⲉ facies 182, 6; 198, 19.
ⲣⲗⲏⲗⲓ flos 182, 8; 248, 22.
ⲣⲗⲓ aliquis 32, 24; 182, 3; 195, 15; 296, 17.
ⲣⲗⲓϫ stridor 41, 18; 248, 4; 253, 3.
ⲣⲗⲕⲟⲧ falx 302, 15.
ⲣⲗⲗⲟ senex 50, 11; 104, 3. 16. 19; 185, 12.
ⲣⲗⲟⲗ caligo, obscurus 40, 17; 54, 14; 73, 16; 81, 21. 23; 84, 20; 94, 2, 195, 21; 198, 21; 199, 18; 226; 14; 232, 17; 309, 24.
ⲣⲗⲟⲙ culex 164, 2.
ⲣⲗⲟⳋ dulcis 56, 10; 248, 8; 250, 5; 302, 19.
ⲣⲗⲡⲉ umbilicus 303, 5.
ⲣⲗⲱⲙ minimum 296, 17.
ⲣⲙ in 145, 13; 147, 12; 149, 21.
ⲣⲙⲁⲙ calidus esse 50, 13.
ⲣⲙⲁⲙ febris 282, 23.
ⲣⲙⲉ pelicanus 47, 18.
ⲣⲙⲉⲡⲉ octoginta 41, 26.
ⲣⲙⲙⲉ regere 194, 16.
ⲣⲙⲟⲙ ardere, calidus esse 41, 13; 49, 9; 50, 13; 101, 20; 282, 21; 297, 2; 300, 18; 355, 7.
ⲣⲙⲟⲛ ardere, calere 41, 13; 282, 22; 297, 2; 300, 18.
ⲣⲙⲟⲟⲥ sedere 139, 10; 196, 6.
ⲣⲙⲟⲧ sal 226, 18.
ⲣⲙⲡⲉⲣⲁ coturnix 135, 15; 196, 4.
ⲣⲙⲥ spica 71, 2.
ⲣⲙⲥⲉ aestus 282, 23.
ⲣⲙⲥⲟ sedere 104, 1; 139, 10.
ⲣⲙⲣⲙ destruere 40, 6.
ⲣⲙⲣⲙ petulantia 145, 6; 148, 12.
ⲣⲙⲣⲙ rugire 207, 23.
ⲣⲛ in 41, 14; 46, 15; 145, 13; 147, 12; 149, 21; 224, 10; 284, 11.
ⲣⲛⲁ consentire 226, 5.

ϩπαϯ vas 175, 22; 208, 8; 226, 23; 235, 18.
ϩπε consentire 226, 5.
ϩπιм dormire 178, 8; 219, 6; 276, 13.
ϩπκε cerevisia 150, 22.
ϩπο vas 175, 22.
ϩπϯ progredi 50, 17.
ϩο facies 192, 20; 198, 19; 265, 7; 319, 16.
ϩο malus 103, 23; 177, 15; 319, 11.
ϩο aqua 320, 4.
ϩοϧ serpens 127, 19; 160, 14; 249, 16.
ϩοϧε humilis 38, 19; 40, 15; 103, 24; 114, 13; 128, 17; 131, 4; 137, 22; 194, 24; 197, 16; 226, 8; 264, 6; 276, 8; 299, 5; 317, 8.
ϩοϧc tegere, occultare 73, 22; 135, 16; 139, 5; 141, 14; 157, 17; 161, 3; 195, 6; 325, 1; 332, 31; 350, 1.
ϩοϧc ardere 73, 20; 75, 18; 82, 7; 138, 29; 195, 1; 299, 12; 329, 24; 350, 13.
ϩοϧc vestis 131, 6.
ϩοϧc vas 40, 3.
ϩοє grex 333, 3.
ϩοєιλє stercus 75, 13; 192, 22; 257, 16; 296, 13; 320, 16.
ϩοєιм fluctus 58, 9, 137, 23; 145, 14; 283, 1; 319, 1.
ϩοєιρє impurus 175, 24.
ϩοι ager 39, 22.
ϩοι agger, acervus 192, 19; 318, 7.
ϩοιρє stercus 175, 24; 192, 22; 296, 13; 320, 16; 386, 4.
ϩοιτє hyaena 104, 8.
ϩοκ involvere 191, 8.
ϩοκєρ esurire, fames 192, 5; 232, 3; 233, 6; 252, 9; 301, 12.
ϩοκρ esurire, fames 38, 3. 21; 62, 13; 238, 1; 318, 3.
ϩολι putrescere, stercus 182, 9; 239, 4; 320, 16.
ϩολκ plectere 69, 6; 302, 13.
ϩολϫ plicatus, plexus 72, 4; 237, 21; 243, 18; 248, 5; 300, 4; 302, 12.
ϩολϫ dulcis 45, 22; 56, 10; 58, 7; 80, 1; 85, 20; 182, 1; 248, 8; 250, 5; 302, 19.
ϩολϭ plicare, amplecti 243, 18; 248, 5; 300, 5; 302, 12.
ϩολϭ dulcis 58, 7; 80, 1; 85, 20; 182, 1; 248, 8.
ϩομєϯ aes 285, 10.
ϩομπϯ aes 285, 10.
ϩομϯ aes 285, 10.
ϩομϩєм vociferare 265, 13.
ϩοπ jungere 93, 19.
ϩοπϩє fons 137, 23; 145, 15; 184, 11; 283, 1; 317, 18; 319, 1.
ϩοπм fluctus 137, 23; 145, 14; 283, 1; 317, 19.
ϩοοκ tondere 244, 9; 317, 4.
ϩοοκє tondere 317, 4.
ϩοοр canis 176, 20.
ϩοοϯ malus 47, 14; 154, 20; 161, 8; 175, 17. 25; 177, 15; 319, 11.
ϩοοϯ dies 176, 2; 192, 9; 198, 15; 234, 19; 310, 8; 319, 19; 338, 2.
ϩοοϯ aqua 318, 21.
ϩοοϯϯ maritus 99, 19.
ϩοπ nuptiae 39, 17; 168, 22; 173, 7; 272, 19.
ϩοπ tegere, abscondere 44, 18; 45, 9; 67, 21; 157, 17; 158, 11; 173, 5; 214, 21; 350, 1.
ϩοπ aestimare 326, 7.
ϩοπc operire 121, 2; 139, 5; 173, 5.
ϩοπϯ corona 324, 22.
ϩορ mulgere 318, 18.
ϩορϩ percutere 115, 20; 123, 1; 181, 3.
ϩορκ quiescere, tranquillus 39, 5; 234, 17; 235, 21; 245, 22; 248, 2; 317, 20; 353, 24.
ϩοροϯ sedare 264, 2; 319, 15.
ϩορπ dormire 138, 8.
ϩορϩϥ visio 292, 10.
ϩορϣ frigere 76, 3; 196, 18; 239, 10; 245, 12; 310, 1.
ϩοссм nitrum 311, 18.
ϩοсм nitrum 39, 7; 256, 14; 283, 3.
ϩοϯ scala 48, 10.
ϩοϯϩ percutere 239, 16.
ϩοϯϩє percutere 239, 17.

ϩοτϩεc occidere 263, 12.
ϩοτϩc occidere 41, 23; 49, 18; 355, 3.
ϩοτε timor, terrere 104, 6; 226, 6; 319, 8.
ϩοτεϩ interficere 41, 23.
ϩοτερ jungere 314, 8.
ϩοϯ timor, timere 104, 6; 226, 6; 230, 2; 265, 8; 267, 24; 319, 8.
ϩοτι occultatio 214, 22; 325, 2.
ϩοτπ occidere 324, 17.
ϩοτπ corona 324, 22.
ϩοτρ conjunctum esse 264, 4.
ϩοτϩετ scrutari 41, 21; 51, 2; 208, 15.
ϩοϣ aqua 44, 19; 192, 8; 252, 11; 319, 24; 320, 4.
ϩοϫa atque, quoque, magis 174, 9; 177, 16; 318, 11; 333, 4; 350, 8.
ϩοϫε melior, magis 154, 20; 333, 4.
ϩοϫι suere 325, 15.
ϩοϣ ⲙⲡⲉ pluvia 318, 21.
ϩοϫⲙ intus, pars interior 49, 11; 222, 8; 224, 10; 227, 4; 234, 11.
ϩοϫο multus, magis 39, 23; 73, 24. 25; 74, 3; 115, 23; 153, 17; 174, 8; 177, 16; 318, 11; 350, 8.
ϩοϫρ terrere 103, 17; 319, 6; 329, 15.
ϩοϫρaϫε mercatores 196, 17.
ϩοϫρω inopia 301, 11; 318, 4.
ϩοϫρωϣ tranquillus 39, 5; 353, 23.
ϩοϫω magis 333, 4.
ϩοϫϩε abortus 197, 14.
ϩοϥ serpens 116, 14; 127, 7. 19; 131, 4; 197, 11; 249, 15; 280, 15; 292, 15; 321, 1.
ϩοϥc tegere 124, 6; 131, 6; 133, 25; 161, 3; 288, 18; 350, 1.
ϩοϥϯ tegere 124, 6; 133, 25; 155, 10; 161, 3; 323, 10; 325, 1; 350, 1.
ϩοϫⲙ tegere 325, 2; 350, 2.
ϩοϫϩεϫ opprimere 31 A 1; 49, 26; 85, 17; 91, 10; 208, 7; 262, 12.
ϩοϫϩϫ opprimere 79, 6; 85, 17.
ϩοϭϩ flaccescere 54, 6; 330, 2.
ϩοϭⲙ abscindere 390, 32.
ϩⲡωϯ mensura 196, 13.
ϩⲣ negligere 208, 13.
ϩⲣa expellere 116, 15.
ϩⲣa sub 51, 6.
ϩⲣa facies, supremus 82, 2; 84, 13; 182, 6; 192, 11. 20; 198, 19; 232, 18; 265, 7; 291, 1; 310, 4; 319, 6.
ϩⲣaι infra 40, 24.
ϩⲣaι supra 258, 7; 298, 5.
ϩⲣaϯ clamor 172, 16.
ϩⲣϩ forma, simulacrum 48, 4; 122, 11; 303, 4; 328, 3; 354, 26.
ϩⲣϩωϯ baculus 62, 21; 75, 28; 76, 20; 77, 22; 138, 10; 141, 3; 193, 16; 302, 24.
ϩⲣe cibus 41, 30; 50, 18; 192, 21; 301, 14.
ϩⲣeⲣe planta 318, 2.
ϩⲣⲏ cibus 50, 18; 237, 16; 318, 1.
ϩⲣⲏⲛϣ torquere 72, 11.
ϩⲣⲏⲣⲓ flos 182, 8; 193, 1; 248, 22; 318, 2.
ϩⲣⲏⲥⲡ lucere 319, 18.
ϩⲣⲏϣ torquere 73, 26.
ϩⲣⲏϣⲓ torques 72, 5; 239, 11; 240, 18; 245, 15; 300, 5.
ϩⲣⲏϭ frigere 73, 3; 77, 23; 239, 10; 245, 12; 250, 4; 310, 1.
ϩⲣⲏϭ quiescere, quies 54, 7; 245, 23; 317, 20; 339, 29.
ϩⲣoϩⲣeϩ dejicere 278, 20.
ϩⲣoⲕ sedare, quies 54, 7; 264, 2; 317, 20; 337, 29.
ϩⲣooϯ sonare, clamor 41, 15; 50, 20; 155, 5; 172, 16.
ϩⲣooϩ malus 319, 10.
ϩⲣoⲡⲣⲡ expandere 210, 21.
ϩⲣoϯ liberi 50, 21; 96, 5; 99, 4; 355, 2.
ϩⲣoϯϩaι tonitru 54, 15; 135, 18; 155, 5; 271, 15.
ϩⲣoϯϩϩaι tonitru 135, 18; 271, 15.
ϩⲣoϯⲙⲡⲉ tonitru 54, 15; 135, 18; 271, 15.
ϩⲣoϯⲣ quiescere 196, 15; 227, 6; 235, 21; 245, 22; 317, 20; 337, 29.
ϩⲣoϩ malus, impostor 230, 3; 319, 10.
ϩⲣoϫⲣeϫ frendere, stridere 204, 22; 210, 16; 248, 4; 253, 3.

ϩppє quiescere 227, 6; 235, 21; 245, 22; 317, 20; 319, 3; 337, 29.
ϩpω fornax 245, 13; 268, 20; 296, 12; 310, 2.
ϩpωм fornax 268, 20; 296, 12; 310, 2.
ϩpωoт stillare 157, 16; 318, 18.
ϩpϩp stertere 50, 19; 207, 3; 248, 4; 253, 4.
ϩpϩp quiescere 208, 13; 317, 21; 319, 13; 337, 29.
ϩc demetere 326, 14.
ϩтаı pinguis 103, 9; 197, 2.
ϩтн cor 103, 11; 263, 23; 314, 27.
ϩтмтм obscurari 210, 23; 263, 8.
ϩтмтωм caligo 108, 17.
ϩто equus 193, 5; 264, 10.
ϩтомтм caligo 211, 8.
ϩтоотє mane 197, 1; 263, 1.
ϩтор potestas 82, 21; 85, 22; 263, 16. 22.
ϩтор pungere 263, 18.
ϩтор jungere 264, 4; 314, 8.
ϩтор par 97, 12.
ϩтор cor 314, 27.
ϩтωωр equus 264, 10.
ϩтиm somnus 178, 8.
ϩω atque, quoque 174, 9; 230, 7; 333, 4.
ϩωϧ utilis, utilitas 31 A 2; 62, 12; 156, 18; 167, 19; 173, 2; 175, 15; 178, 4.
ϩωϧ opus 122, 20; 127, 5; 134, 4; 142, 3; 194, 22; 351, 1.
ϩωϧ colere terram 276, 20.
ϩωϧc tegere 51, 14; 153, 11.
ϩωϧc claudere 108, 11.
ϩωϧт sumere 73, 28; 131, 8; 280, 10; 323, 15; 325, 8.
ϩωϧϫ oblivio 195, 8.
ϩωıмı fluctus 145, 14.
ϩωıрı excrementum 175, 24.
ϩωк radere 46, 11; 116, 7; 236, 17; 252, 13; 317, 5.
ϩωкı percutere 116, 16; 118, 19.
ϩωλ dulcis 248, 8.
ϩωλ abjicere 276, 18.
ϩωλєм festinare 49, 6.
ϩωλєм rapere 138, 9.
ϩωλк plectere, plexus, involutus 62, 14; 69, 5. 6; 73, 5. 13; 75, 4; 185, 17; 245, 11; 300, 4.
ϩωλк laqueus, rete 54, 12; 243, 7.
ϩωλк anulus 69, 11; 72, 4; 191, 20; 197, 17; 235, 9; 239, 11.
ϩωλм rapere 276, 18.
ϩωλc amplecti 300, 5; 302, 12.
ϩωλx adhaerere 75, 26.
ϩωλϭ includere 73, 15; 245, 10.
ϩωλϭ adhaerere 75, 26.
ϩωм conculcare 118, 8; 208, 1.
ϩωмı contundere 40, 6; 50, 12; 76, 2; 138, 17.
ϩωп jubere 145, 8; 148, 13; 146, 6; 184, 7; 208, 4; 222, 14.
ϩωп oboedire 184, 8.
ϩωп accedere 196, 8; 197, 22; 224, 16; 265, 11.
ϩωпт vicinus 41, 27.
ϩωoт malus 154, 20; 161, 8; 165, 17; 177, 15.
ϩωoт aqua 252, 18; 318, 21; 319, 24.
ϩωoтı cadere 165, 12. 22; 167, 11; 177, 17; 178, 5; 235, 6.
ϩωoттı mas, maritus 99, 19; 168, 22; 170, 14; 173, 7.
ϩωп tegere 122, 15; 158, 11; 299, 15.
ϩωп cornu 93, 23; 196, 11.
ϩωп despondere 324, 18.
ϩωп occasus 325, 4.
ϩωпт conjungere 75, 8; 323, 3; 324, 21.
ϩωпт occasus 325, 4.
ϩωр agger 192, 19.
ϩωрϧ percutere 41, 16; 131, 9.
ϩωрı stercus 175, 24; 298, 11; 320, 16.
ϩωрк insidiari 54, 11.
ϩωрп sonare, sonus 41, 15; 54, 15; 135, 18; 157, 15; 271, 15.
ϩωрϥ percutere 131, 9; 302, 24.
ϩωc canere 108, 24; 227, 7; 236, 4.
ϩωc funis 326, 14.
ϩωcϧ funis 326, 13.
ϩωт occasus 325, 4.
ϩωт facies 265, 7; 319, 16; 325, 3.

ϩωτ videre, scrutari 40, 9; 208, 15.
ϩωτ pinguetudo 197, 2.
ϩωτ uter 99, 6; 225, 1.
ϩωτϩ interficere 156, 16; 323, 1.
ϩωτεϩ interficere 41, 23; 51, 5; 263, 11; 324, 18.
ϩωτεπ conjungere 324, 21.
ϩωτεϥ occidere 263, 12.
ϩω† tempus opportunum 39, 1; 85, 19; 193, 3; 264, 18; 325, 3.
ϩω† merces 76, 4; 87, 5.
ϩωτπ conjungere 75, 8; 263, 12; 323, 3.
ϩωτπ compages 197, 4.
ϩωτπ occultare, occasus 31 A 1; 157, 17; 214, 21; 325, 2. 4; 350, 2.
ϩωτπ interficere 51, 4; 123, 3; 263, 12.
ϩωωκ radere 244, 7.
ϩωωλε evellere 40, 17; 302, 8.
ϩωωλε colligere 58, 19; 82, 22.
ϩωϥ opus, labor 127, 5; 134, 4; 142, 3; 351, 1.
ϩωϥτ sumere, furari 40, 7; 59, 23; 131, 8; 139, 19; 236, 17; 280, 10; 323, 15; 325, 8.
ϩωϩ nudare 244, 9.
ϩωϩϥ manus 74, 16; 325, 7; 350, 21.
ϩωϫ frigidus 91, 3.
ϩωϫ affligere 116, 12.
ϩωϫϩ marcescere 56, 11; 299, 5.
ϩωϫϩ refrigerari 299, 14.
ϩωϫπ tegere 323, 12; 330, 5.
ϩωϫπ claudere 108, 12; 267, 5.
ϩωϫπ abscindere 308, 26; 324, 18; 390, 32.
ϩωϭϩ deficere, infirmum esse, marcescere 56, 11; 58, 21; 245, 5; 250, 13; 299, 4.
ϩωϭϩ urere 91, 4; 133, 7; 245, 2; 299, 13; 350, 14.
ϩωϭϩ flaccescere 131, 10; 330, 2.
ϩωϭϥ deficere, marcescere 245, 5; 299, 5.
ϩωϭϥ urere, aestus 91, 4; 133, 7; 245, 2; 299, 14.
ϩωϭϥ flaccescere 54, 6; 131, 10.
ϩϫϣ vestis 131, 6; 276, 7; 326, 17; 350, 3.

ϭ

ϭϧ erga, contra 41, 5; 191, 12.
ϭϧ usque 62, 11; 68, 17; 69, 16.
ϭϩε ultimus 41, 22; 69, 16.
ϭϩο pinguis 41, 20.
ϭϩοοτο sinus 253, 13.
ϭϩπε octoginta 41, 26.
ϭϩπιϥι difficultas spirandi 49, 8.
ϭϩραϩαι tonitru 54, 15; 135, 18; 155, 5; 167, 15.
ϭϩραϭωοττϲ lepus 117, 1.
ϭϩτ pinguis 41, 20.
ϭϩτ excoriare 68, 21.
ϭϩτϩ occidere 263, 11.
ϭϩ† fluere 48, 11; 51, 1; 318, 19.
ϭϩϭ collum 42, 1; 51, 7; 69, 2; 71, 5; 82, 4; 252, 15.
ϭϩϭ radere, tondere 46, 5; 252, 10. 13; 317, 5.
ϭϩ modus 50, 8.
ϭϩκ tondere 252, 10. 13.
ϭϩϩϥ tondere 252, 10.
ϭϩλιϩϣ lorica 200, 3.
ϭϩλλο senex 41, 8; 50, 11; 104, 16. 19; 164, 10; 185, 12; 187, 14.
ϭϩλλοτ collis, vallis 32, 15; 41, 10. 29; 82, 2; 84, 13; 102, 24; 104, 15; 105, 20; 182, 4; 289, 12.
ϭϩλμϩϥι navis 164, 23.
ϭϩλπι umbilicus 41, 11; 104, 17. 22.
ϭϩλϣηρι juvenis 50, 9; 181, 11; 185, 11.
ϭϩλϣιρι juvenis 164, 11.
ϭϩλϭϩλ percutere 49, 13; 345, 5; 346, 8.
ϭϩλϭωλ scindere, dimicare 207, 2; 248, 11; 345, 5.
ϭϩμ urere, fervidus 41, 12; 46, 12; 49, 9; 225, 13; 300, 17.
ϭϩμϲ spica 50, 14; 71, 2.
ϭϩμϭωμ rumpere 50, 12.
ϭϩπ in 41, 14; 49, 11; 50, 15; 222, 9; 224, 10; 226, 3. 4; 234, 11.
ϭϩπ accedere 257, 21.
ϭϩπτ progredi 50, 17.
ϭϩπτ proximus, intimus 50, 16.
ϭϩρ percutere, perdere 49, 12. 13;

60, 19; 181, 19; 207, 2; 345, 5; 346, 9. 15.
ⲥⲉⲣⲥⲉⲣ stertere 50, 19; 207, 3; 248, 4.
ⲥⲉⲧⲥⲉⲧ scrutari 41, 21.
ⲥⲉⲧⲥⲱⲧ inquirere 71, 4.
ⲥⲏⲏⲥ lucerna 46, 7; 49, 3. 16; 51, 10; 139, 5; 195, 1.
ⲥⲏⲏⲓ tegere 41, 28; 46, 8. 13; 51, 13; 73, 3; 122, 15; 133, 25; 155, 10; 276, 6; 323, 10; 350, 2.
ⲥⲏⲏⲓ umbra 41, 6; 49, 4; 354, 14.
ⲥⲏⲕ involvere 191, 8.
ⲥⲏⲧ venter 50, 4. 23; 82, 4.
ⲥⲟⲁⲓ pinguis 103, 9.
ⲥⲓⲣ via 50, 10; 248, 3.
ⲥⲓⲣⲥⲓⲣ iris 209, 1; 232, 18; 310, 3.
ⲥⲓⲥⲓ pati, labor 41, 19. 31.
ⲥⲓϯ curvare 46, 1. 9; 322, 22.
ⲥⲕⲟ fames 41, 7; 252, 9.
ⲥⲗⲓϫ stridor 253, 3.
ⲥⲙⲟⲙ calere 41, 13; 50, 13; 225, 14; 282, 22; 300, 19.
ⲥⲟⲕϥ radere 317, 5.
ⲥⲟⲗⲥⲉⲗ caedere 233, 22.
ⲥⲟⲣⲡ pugillus 41, 16; 45, 21; 49, 7; 59, 24; 60, 11; 181, 13; 302, 25; 354, 24.
ⲥⲟⲣϥ frangere 60, 11.
ⲥⲟⲧ uter 99, 6; 225, 1.
ⲥⲟⲧ pinguis 103, 9.
ⲥⲟⲧⲥⲉⲧ quaerere 51, 2.
ⲥⲟⲧⲡ in, pars interior 41, 14; 46, 15; 50, 15; 224, 10; 227, 4.
ⲥⲣⲁ vultus 198, 19; 209, 1; 232, 18; 310, 4.
ⲥⲣⲁϫⲣⲉϫ mandere, frendere 204, 22; 210, 16.
ⲥⲣⲉ cibus 41, 30; 50, 18; 301, 14.
ⲥⲣⲙ cibus 318, 1.
ⲥⲣⲙⲓ sub 51, 6.
ⲥⲣⲓϫ frendor 41, 18; 204, 22; 207, 3; 210, 16; 253, 3.
ⲥⲣⲟϯ filii 41, 17; 49, 14; 50, 21; 99, 4; 355, 2.
ⲥⲣⲱⲟⲩ clamare, vox 41, 15; 50, 20; 155, 5; 157, 15.
ⲥⲱⲕ radere, tondere 46, 5; 49, 17; 233, 8; 244, 9.
ⲥⲱⲕⲓ mordere 60, 13; 236, 7.
ⲥⲱⲕϩ radere, tondere 46, 11; 233, 8; 236, 7; 244, 9; 252, 13.
ⲥⲱⲕϩ cingere 244, 9.
ⲥⲱⲗ scindere 46, 6; 346, 22.
ⲥⲱⲗ raucescere 104, 21.
ⲥⲱⲡⲧ appropinquare, vicinus 41, 27; 257, 22; 261, 14.
ⲥⲱⲟⲩ malus 154, 20.
ⲥⲱⲧⲏ caedere 123, 3; 323, 1; 355, 3.
ⲥⲱⲧⲉⲏ interficere 41, 23; 49, 18; 51, 4; 156, 16; 239, 17; 324, 17.

ϫ

ϫⲁ transmittere 88, 22.
ϫⲁ dicere 89, 2.
ϫⲁⲁⲣ potentem esse 106, 5.
ϫⲁⲁⲣ solidus 314, 15.
ϫⲁⲏ frigidus, frigus 56, 30; 72, 24; 79, 18; 83, 14; 206, 13; 299, 7.
ϫⲁⲏⲓ timor 56, 16; 80, 7; 115, 3. 9.
ϫⲁⲉⲓⲉ desertum 78, 16.
ϫⲁⲓ turpis 92, 2; 177, 19.
ϫⲁⲓⲏⲉⲥ carbo 89, 9.
ϫⲁⲓⲉ impurus 92, 2.
ϫⲁⲓⲉ desertum 169, 2.
ϫⲁⲓⲱⲟⲩ turpis 177, 19.
ϫⲁⲕ percutere 112, 7.
ϫⲁⲕ strepere 240, 9; 241, 11.
ϫⲁⲕⲉⲙ lavare 89, 14.
ϫⲁⲕϫⲉⲕ contundere 222, 16.
ϫⲁⲗ deponere 56, 17.
ϫⲁⲗ ramus, frons 78, 9; 90, 8; 184, 12; 185, 21; 187, 15; 238, 13; 239, 2; 244, 22; 248, 21; 316, 6; 337, 12.
ϫⲁⲗⲟ constituere 314, 23.
ϫⲁⲗϫⲉⲗ sepire 90, 10; 180, 24; 205, 20; 315, 11.
ϫⲁⲗϫⲟⲩ vespertilio 42, 8; 58, 18; 185, 19; 187, 16; 215, 5; 321, 17.
ϫⲁⲙⲉ pugillus 391, 24.
ϫⲁⲙⲏ pugillus 93, 10; 304, 19.
ϫⲁⲙⲓ pugillus 281, 19.
ϫⲁⲙⲟϯⲗ camelus 52, 14.

ϫⲁⲡⲏ cella 105, 5.
ϫⲁⲣⲟ corbis 89, 25.
ϫⲁⲣϫⲉⲡ festinare 56, 25; 58, 20; 75, 17; 77, 27; 78, 29; 249, 12; 251, 15; 316, 22.
ϫⲁⲣϫⲓⲙ formica 131, 11; 134, 7; 242, 10; 278, 21; 321, 5.
ϫⲁⲣⲓⲙ spelunca 214, 23; 321, 7.
ϫⲁⲥⲓ altus 92, 26; 106, 13.
ϫⲁⲧⲉ crescere 78, 13; 82, 11; 249, 7.
ϫⲁⲧϩⲉ serpens 93, 8; 130, 5; 137, 20; 140, 21.
ϫⲁⲧϥⲉ serpens 93, 9; 137, 21.
ϫⲁⲩ consumere 170, 13.
ϫⲁⲩ mittere 177, 6.
ϫⲁϥ frigidus, frigus, frigere 56, 30; 72, 24; 75, 18; 79, 18; 83, 14; 91, 3; 133, 5; 206, 12; 224, 4; 245, 3; 299, 6.
ϫⲁϥ gutta 55,3; 91,1; 132,13; 206,3.
ϫⲁϥϫⲓϥ formica 131, 11; 134, 7; 208, 24; 242, 10; 278, 21.
ϫⲁϩ linire 114, 21; 208, 25; 321, 11.
ϫⲁϩⲉⲙ polluere 241, 13; 296, 26.
ϫⲁϩϫⲉϩ purus 208, 25; 321, 11.
ϫⲁϩϫϩ strepere, frendor 208, 26; 240, 9; 243, 4; 244, 21; 321, 10.
ϫⲁϩϭ frendor 208, 26; 243, 4; 244, 21; 321, 10.
ϫⲁϫ passer 91, 19.
ϫⲁϫⲉ hostis 90, 21; 206, 6.
ϫⲁϫⲉⲗ deficere 215, 4; 248, 15; 321, 6.
ϫⲁϫⲓ hostis 90, 21; 206, 6.
ϫⲁϫⲣⲓⲙ spelunca 214, 23; 321, 7.
ϫⲁϫⲱ collum 69, 2.
ϫⲁϫⲱ sartago 93, 5. 6.
ϫⲁϫϩ purus 208, 25; 321, 11.
ϫⲁϭⲏ debilis 79, 5; 243, 5.
ϫϧⲓⲛ ultio 59, 18; 276, 23.
ϫϧⲟⲓ brachium 57, 2; 132, 1; 229, 19; 350, 22.
ϫⲉ dicere 55, 2; 78, 17; 79, 11; 83, 7; 88, 20; 89, 2.
ϫⲉ utique, tum 104, 10; 112, 4; 188, 19.
ϫⲉϧ acutus 78, 18.
ϫⲉϧϧⲉⲥ carbo 130, 9; 194, 17.
ϫⲉϧⲥ lucerna, scintilla 51, 11; 79, 12; 89, 9.
ϫⲉϧⲥ carbo 194, 17.
ϫⲉϧⲥ rubigo 113, 19.
ϫⲉⲉⲓⲧ oliva 89, 1; 90, 20.
ϫⲉⲉⲗⲉ vindemiare 82, 22; 84, 12; 314, 19.
ϫⲉⲉⲣ dispergere 87, 12.
ϫⲉⲕⲉⲙ lavare 296, 26.
ϫⲉⲕⲙ lavare 241, 13.
ϫⲉⲕϫⲱⲕ consummare 208, 16.
ϫⲉⲗ induere, vestis 33, 4; 75, 20; 182, 10; 230, 10; 246, 12; 249, 19; 250, 7; 289, 14; 315, 10.
ϫⲉⲗ accendere 80, 18; 209, 7; 309, 22.
ϫⲉⲗ extendere 320, 22.
ϫⲉⲗⲉ vindemiare 58, 19; 73, 23; 82, 22; 84, 12; 314, 23.
ϫⲉⲗⲕ extendere 241, 10; 246, 11. 18; 300, 9; 320, 22.
ϫⲉⲗⲗⲉ ramus 237, 16; 316, 16.
ϫⲉⲗⲟ accendere 92, 23.
ϫⲉⲗϫⲟⲩ vespertilio 295, 21.
ϫⲉⲗϫⲱⲗ stillare 89, 17; 92, 11.
ϫⲉⲗϫⲱⲗ refrigeratio 209, 7.
ϫⲉⲙ invenire 56, 29; 285, 17.
ϫⲉⲙⲡⲉϩ pomus 90, 3; 125, 22; 135, 17; 279, 6.
ϫⲉⲙⲥ obscuritas 49, 10; 59, 9. 19; 72, 7; 73, 18; 116, 10; 139, 7.
ϫⲉⲙⲫⲉϩ pomus 90, 3; 125, 22; 135, 17; 279, 6.
ϫⲉⲙϣⲁⲓ nasus 72, 26; 77, 25; 138, 12; 148, 17; 149, 8; 251, 10; 252, 5; 315, 19.
ϫⲉⲙϫⲟⲙ posse 52,11; 57,7; 202, 21.
ϫⲉⲛⲁ extingui 290, 11.
ϫⲉⲛⲉⲡⲱⲣ tectum 126, 5.
ϫⲉⲛⲉⲫⲱⲣ tectum 42, 16; 126, 5.
ϫⲉⲡ hora 73, 21; 78, 12; 147, 7.
ϫⲉⲡ explorare 73, 21.
ϫⲉⲡⲏϩ pomus 90, 3; 125, 22; 135, 17; 279, 6.
ϫⲉⲣ explorare 90,5; 183,13; 230,17.
ϫⲉⲣ acrem esse 89, 15.
ϫⲉⲣ urere 84, 19.
ϫⲉⲣ dispergere 87, 12.
ϫⲉⲣ delere 260, 17.

ⲭⲉⲣⲁⲉⲓⲧ superare 57, 6; 167, 12.
ⲭⲉⲣⲉ urere 55, 9. 16; 76, 3; 79, 20; 80, 10. 18; 84, 19; 90, 4; 247, 21; 265, 6; 290, 10.
ⲭⲉⲣⲉ stella 386, 19.
ⲭⲉⲣⲉ colligere 58, 19; 312, 16.
ⲭⲉⲣⲟ urere, accendere 92, 23; 178, 20; 208, 22; 249, 3; 250, 2; 309, 21.
ⲭⲉⲣϫ quaerere, precari 230, 12; 238, 4.
ⲭⲉⲣϫⲱⲣ accendere 208, 22; 309, 21.
ⲭⲉⲥⲉ utique 114, 22.
ⲭⲉⲧ transmittere 38, 22.
ⲭⲉⲧϥⲓ serpens 80, 13; 84, 25; 130, 5; 140, 21.
ⲭⲉⲧ mittere 177, 6.
ⲭⲉⲩ ungere 62, 24; 106, 7; 111, 15.
ⲭⲉϥϫⲱϥ urere 208, 23; 218, 11; 273, 17; 299, 11.
ⲭⲉϥϫⲱϥ coquere 62, 24.
ⲭⲉϩ unguere 106, 7.
ⲭⲉϩⲉⲙ polluere 241, 13.
ⲭⲉϫ secare 88, 24; 91, 15; 98, 21; 116, 16; 302, 11.
ⲭⲉϫⲉϩ capere 56, 23; 72, 9; 97, 20; 134, 6; 161, 19; 215, 1; 242, 9; 272, 8; 350, 20.
ⲭⲉϫⲓ hostis 206, 7.
ⲭⲉϫⲣⲏⲥ lupus 241, 23.
ⲭⲏ stipes 89, 5; 251, 13.
ⲭⲏⲓ acumen 113, 20.
ⲭⲏⲏⲉⲥ carbo 89, 10.
ⲭⲏϩⲟⲩϩⲟⲩⲧⲓ upupa 249, 18.
ⲭⲏⲓ stipes 89, 5; 251, 13.
ⲭⲏⲕ colligere 115, 4.
ⲭⲏⲗ componere, involvere 246, 19; 300, 7.
ⲭⲏⲗϩ induere 239, 21; 246, 12; 247, 4.
ⲭⲏⲡ adeps 55, 6; 115, 2; 284, 3.
ⲭⲏⲡⲓ abundantia 91, 2; 123, 21; 350, 7.
ⲭⲏⲣ explorare 90, 5.
ⲭⲏⲣⲉ columna 90, 9.
ⲭⲏⲣⲓ columna 90, 9.
ⲭⲏⲥ agglutinare 90, 15.
ⲭⲏⲧⲟ angustus 52, 1.
ⲭⲏⲧ pati 77, 24.
ⲭⲏϥ urere 72, 23; 75, 18; 79, 18; 82, 28; 91, 3; 130, 8; 224, 4; 245, 2; 299, 11; 350, 14.
ⲭⲏϥ desertum 132, 9; 169, 2.
ⲭⲏϩ tinctus 76, 5.
ⲭⲏϭ tinctus 76, 5.
ⲭⲏϭ paralyticus esse 86, 3.
ⲭⲏϭⲉ purpura 78, 22.
ⲭⲓ sumere 32, 26; 74, 7; 92, 3; 230, 15.
ⲭⲓ dicere 79, 11; 89, 2.
ⲭⲓⲕⲣⲓⲥ lupus 241, 23.
ⲭⲓⲙⲓ invenire 285, 17.
ⲭⲓ ⲙⲟⲉⲓⲧ viam indicare 92, 8.
ⲭⲓⲙⲫⲉ pomum 199, 4.
ⲭⲓⲙⲫⲉϩ pomum 199, 4.
ⲭⲓⲙⲫⲉϩ coruptio 279, 7.
ⲭⲓⲛ cantus 52, 20.
ⲭⲓⲛ adhuc 260, 12.
ⲭⲓⲛⲓⲣⲓ stercus 55, 7; 58, 15; 291, 14; 386, 4.
ⲭⲓⲛⲫⲉϩ coruptio 279, 7.
ⲭⲓⲛⲱⲛϩ vita 41, 4.
ⲭⲓⲛϫⲓⲙⲓ inventio 285, 18.
ⲭⲓⲛϭⲱⲣ talentum 57, 13; 243, 24; 292, 19.
ⲭⲓⲟⲩⲉ auferre, furari 73, 1; 74, 6; 78, 27; 92, 4. 6; 154, 10; 157, 19; 161, 19; 350, 21.
ⲭⲓⲣ pisciculus quidam 55, 10.
ⲭⲓⲣ salsamentum 89, 15; 241, 19; 302, 16.
ⲭⲓⲥ dicere 79, 11; 90, 12. 13.
ⲭⲓⲥⲉ dorsum 56, 22.
ⲭⲓⲥⲉ melior 90, 14.
ⲭⲓⲥⲓ melior, altus 90, 14; 92, 26.
ⲭⲓⲥⲙⲏ audire 209, 23.
ⲭⲓϥ avarus 74, 15.
ⲭⲓϥ sordes 78, 21.
ⲭⲓϩ saliva 242, 12.
ⲭⲓϩⲣⲁ garrire 292, 9.
ⲭⲓϫ malus 57, 19; 80, 11; 81, 16; 84, 24; 230, 15.
ⲭⲓϫⲉϩⲓ demere 154, 11; 215, 1.
ⲭⲓϫⲓ malus 90, 18.
ⲭⲕⲟ perficere 242, 1; 261, 17.
ⲭⲗⲁⲡ scandalum 56, 21.

ϫλλε ramus, fructus 74, 23; 238, 14.
ϫλϫλ sepire 90, 10; 180, 24.
ϫλϫολ sepire 87, 10; 91, 18.
ϫмнпε octo 78, 11.
ϫпа percutere 57, 8; 79, 22; 81, 2; 84, 1; 89, 23; 142, 11; 249, 1; 267, 17.
ϫпа accipere 245, 19; 248, 26; 267, 15.
ϫпаат piger 52, 16; 57, 9.
ϫпаат gravari 89, 1; 227, 18.
ϫпаϩ brachium 56, 20; 81, 7; 84, 3; 92, 15; 245, 18; 248, 25; 249, 1; 250, 10; 267, 14.
ϫпε interrogare 92, 13.
ϫпо sciscitari 114, 23; 223, 20.
ϫпоот acervus 52, 17; 81, 4. 5; 83, 22.
ϫпоϥ corbis, saccus 67, 12; 71, 8; 106, 8; 124, 8; 161, 6; 280, 18.
ϫпϫωп interrogare 92, 18; 208, 21.
ϫо sepes, paries 87, 18; 92, 17; 190, 21; 193, 20; 261, 7; 315, 14.
ϫо dicere 89, 2; 224, 1.
ϫо semen 56, 12; 88, 18; 301, 10.
ϫоϧс curvare 59, 16; 79, 13; 80, 6; 92, 10; 209, 2.
ϫоє murus 190, 21.
ϫоєп oliva 89, 1; 90, 20.
ϫоι sepes, murus 87, 18; 92, 17; 190, 21; 261, 7.
ϫоι navis 88, 19; 254, 7.
ϫок vertex 89, 13.
ϫокєр acrem esse 250, 5; 302, 10. 16.
ϫокєϥ stimulus 233, 10; 236, 6.
ϫокєϩ mordere 302, 10.
ϫокр acrem esse 89, 15; 241, 18; 261, 16.
ϫокр purgare 241, 22; 261, 12.
ϫокϥ stimulus 279, 3.
ϫокϩ scindere, mordere 60, 13; 208, 17; 233, 9; 236, 6; 279, 3.
ϫокϩϥ stimulus 233, 10; 236, 6; 279, 4; 302, 11.
ϫокϫєк contendere 82, 6; 205, 15; 208, 17.
ϫокϫк contendere, rixa 78, 19; 89, 12.
ϫолλ circumdare 92, 21; 193, 20; 264, 22, 294, 25; 315, 9.
ϫолλ componere, ornare 109, 20; 114, 7; 115, 5; 246, 10. 19; 247, 3; 248, 9; 253, 20.
ϫолλ paries 92, 17.
ϫолλ rivus 82, 13.
ϫолλ haustrum 248, 19.
ϫолλ negare 54, 10; 90, 2; 267, 11;
ϫолλ foramen 59, 8; 70, 10; 71, 13; 75, 3; 90, 11; 117, 12; 208, 19; 354, 8.
ϫолк extendere 240, 12; 244, 12; 300, 9.
ϫолс haustrum 248, 19.
ϫолϩ induere, vestis 182, 10; 248, 9; 315, 10.
ϫолϩ convalescere, fortis 200, 2; 248, 14.
ϫолϩ parvus 248, 15. 17; 314, 20.
ϫолϩ scindere 302, 6; 346, 19. 22.
ϫолϩс haustrum 248, 19.
ϫолϩϫєр vestis 182, 10; 247, 4; 249, 19; 289, 14; 300, 8.
ϫолϫ adhaerere 75, 26; 314, 17.
ϫолϫєλ circumdare, murus, claustrum 190, 21; 205, 20; 208, 19; 240, 15.
ϫолϫλ sepes, sepire 247, 3; 261, 7.
ϫолϫол crebris foraminibus pertusum 208, 19; 247, 5; 314, 15.
ϫом potestas, vis 56, 18; 60, 7; 76, 12; 78, 28; 113, 1; 145, 20; 147, 21; 165, 15; 202, 22; 210, 24; 251, 14.
ϫоп alveus 89, 26.
ϫопс vis, injuria 145, 20; 147, 21.
ϫоо loqui 224, 1.
ϫооϧє depauperare 56, 14; 131, 12.
ϫоолє spoliare, vindemiare 56, 24; 74, 19; 301, 10.
ϫоор fortis 85, 22; 184, 5; 291, 19.
ϫоор contundere 345, 6.
ϫоорє acutus 314, 14.
ϫоос mittere 177, 7.
ϫоот mittere 177, 6.
ϫоотт impurus 90, 19.
ϫоотϥ papyrus 91, 6.

ⲭⲟⲟⲩⲉ plantare, planta 87, 9; 89, 7; 127, 12; 131, 13.
ⲭⲟⲡⲭⲉⲡ festinare 75, 17; 88, 9.
ⲭⲟⲡⲭⲓ festinare 56, 25; 58, 20; 73, 8; 77, 27; 78, 29; 273, 9.
ⲭⲟⲣ acrem esse, acutus 89, 15; 241, 18; 248, 11; 250, 5; 261, 16; 267, 22; 302, 16.
ⲭⲟⲣ fortis 82, 20; 85, 22; 88, 6; 92, 22; 106, 4; 230, 14; 248, 14; 268, 13; 291, 19.
ⲭⲟⲣ contundere 314, 12; 345, 6; 346, 16. 19.
ⲭⲟⲣ dissipare 116, 14.
ⲭⲟⲣϩⲉⲥ vas 57, 4; 79, 15; 83, 16; 137, 19; 385, 18.
ⲭⲟⲣⲡ impingere 59, 24; 93, 16; 119, 11; 123, 1. 10; 126, 2; 134, 8; 181, 14; 186, 20; 302, 25.
ⲭⲟⲣϩ deficere 106, 5; 215, 4; 248, 15; 301, 11; 321, 6.
ⲭⲟⲣϩ nox 73, 16.
ⲭⲟⲣϫ fortis 88, 6; 106, 5; 230, 14; 314, 16.
ⲭⲟⲥ dicere 88, 20; 90, 12. 13.
ⲭⲟⲥ dimidium 315, 7.
ⲭⲟⲥⲉ excelsus 56, 26; 92, 26; 93, 1; 106, 13; 223, 12.
ⲭⲟⲥⲉⲛ tranquillitas 90, 16.
ⲭⲟⲥⲉⲛ carere 260, 14.
ⲭⲟⲧ dicere 88, 20; 214, 1; 224, 1.
ⲭⲟⲧ perfodere 266, 16; 302, 11; 315, 6.
ⲭⲟⲧϥ vulnerare 93, 8; 130, 4.
ⲭⲟⲧϩ claudere 59, 13; 91, 8; 249, 6; 268, 8.
ⲭⲟⲧϫⲉⲧ perforare 249, 8; 250, 11.
ⲭⲟⲩⲱ fundere 87, 14.
ⲭⲟⲩⲱⲧ videre 72, 2; 78, 20.
ⲭⲟⲩϥ ardere 84, 7.
ⲭⲟⲩϫ cnicus 93, 4.
ⲭⲟⲱϫⲉⲱ panis 105, 9.
ⲭⲟϥ urere 75, 18; 78, 8; 83, 14; 84, 7; 91, 3; 224, 3.
ⲭⲟϥϫⲉϥ urere 55, 4; 72, 23; 79, 18; 133, 6; 206, 12; 309, 6.
ⲭⲟϥϫϥ urere 83, 14; 84, 7; 224, 3; 350, 14.
ⲭⲟϩ tangere 57, 20; 80, 14; 84, 26.
ⲭⲟϩ aemulari 60, 1; 237, 5.
ⲭⲟϫϩ infirmitas 56, 15.
ⲭⲟϫⲉϩ infirmus 268, 17.
ⲭⲡ hora 78, 12.
ⲭⲡⲁ gignere, serere 82, 7; 89, 6; 91, 7; 125, 23; 170, 19.
ⲭⲡⲉ decet 271, 9.
ⲭⲡⲉ gignere 280, 1; 330, 7; 351, 3.
ⲭⲡⲟ gignere, serere 72, 3; 74, 14; 82, 7; 89, 6; 91, 7; 125, 23; 141, 1; 170, 19; 229, 18; 321, 8.
ⲭⲣⲉϩⲧ percussio 314, 16.
ⲭⲣⲟ fortis 92, 16. 22.
ⲭⲣⲟ percutere 314, 13.
ⲭⲣⲟⲡ scandalum 56, 21.
ⲭⲣⲟⲩ impingere 302, 25.
ⲭⲣⲟϫ semen 57, 14; 188, 18; 200, 7; 230, 11; 243, 20; 301, 9.
ⲭⲣⲱⲙ ignis 59, 10. 20; 75, 1; 369, 18.
ⲭⲣⲱϫ semen 230, 11.
ⲭⲫⲉ gignere 91, 7; 280, 1.
ⲭⲫⲓⲛϯ verecundia 78, 15.
ⲭⲫⲓⲟ pudor 126, 3; 225, 21; 278, 12.
ⲭⲫⲟ gignere 74, 17; 125, 23; 141, 1; 330, 7; 351, 3.
ⲭⲫⲟⲓ brachium 57, 2; 74, 16; 132, 1; 169, 11; 229, 19; 350, 22.
ⲭⲱ seminare 89, 3; 193, 8; 301, 9.
ⲭⲱ finis 69, 16; 72, 6; 82, 25; 83, 8.
ⲭⲱ vocare 55, 2; 78, 17.
ⲭⲱ calix 55, 1; 89, 4.
ⲭⲱ sepes, paries 193, 20; 315, 14.
ⲭⲱ ducere 56, 13; 92, 3.
ⲭⲱ altus, vastus 54, 25.
ⲭⲱ caput 206, 9.
ⲭⲱϩ percutere 387, 21; 391, 23.
ⲭⲱϩ deficere, infirmus 56, 15; 57, 3; 58, 21; 59, 7. 17; 60, 6; 89, 8; 215, 2. 3; 227, 20; 242, 7; 246, 5; 250, 13; 268, 17; 278, 7.
ⲭⲱϩⲓ folium 57, 1; 131, 13.
ⲭⲱϩⲥ infirmus 73, 11.
ⲭⲱⲓ urceus 55, 1.
ⲭⲱⲓ paries 315, 14.
ⲭⲱⲓⲧ oliva 89, 1; 90, 20.
ⲭⲱⲕ perficere, finis 69, 16; 72, 6; 82, 25; 83, 8; 208, 16.

ⲭⲱⲕ scindere 89, 11.
ⲭⲱⲕⲉⲙ lavare 89, 14.
ⲭⲱⲕⲓ percutere 116, 7; 118, 19; 233, 9; 279, 3.
ⲭⲱⲕⲙ lavare 89, 14.
ⲭⲱⲗ extendere 56, 19; 240, 12; 244, 11; 300, 9.
ⲭⲱⲗ negare 54, 11; 267, 11.
ⲭⲱⲗ circumdare, involvere 183, 20; 205, 21; 261, 8; 315, 9.
ⲭⲱⲗ vindemia 74, 8.
ⲭⲱⲗ componere 241, 10.
ⲭⲱⲗ ⲉϧⲟⲗ negare 90, 2.
ⲭⲱⲗⲕ extendere 315, 13.
ⲭⲱⲗϩ haurire 115, 6.
ⲭⲱⲗϩ frons, ramus 69, 12; 78, 10; 238, 14; 239, 2; 248, 21; 316, 18.
ⲭⲱⲗϩ amputare 60, 19; 312, 15; 337, 11
ⲭⲱⲗϩ pars 243, 14; 248, 11; 314, 19.
ⲭⲱⲗϩ induere, vestis 73, 14; 75, 20; 236, 10; 249, 19; 250, 7; 289, 14; 300, 7.
ⲭⲱⲗⲭ involvere 33, 5; 52, 8; 73, 14; 75, 20; 109, 7; 230, 10; 248, 9; 300, 7.
ⲭⲱⲗⲭ adhaerere 315, 11.
ⲭⲱⲗⲭⲉⲗ claustrum 315, 12.
ⲭⲱⲙ creare, generatio 89, 20; 283, 4; 351, 4.
ⲭⲱⲙ volumen, liber 79, 8. 25; 87, 21; 88, 16; 89, 19. 21; 105, 4. 22; 144, 15; 304, 15.
ⲭⲱⲙⲉ involvere, volumen 89, 18. 21; 105, 4; 144, 15.
ⲭⲱⲡⲧ irasci 57, 11; 79, 1; 86, 1; 91, 23; 94, 19; 222, 11.
ⲭⲱⲡ indigens 215, 3.
ⲭⲱⲣ fortis 263, 16.
ⲭⲱⲣ acutus 302, 9.
ⲭⲱⲣ seminare, semen 188, 18; 193, 8; 200, 8; 230, 11; 243, 20; 301, 9.
ⲭⲱⲣⲉ potentem esse, opprimere 82, 20; 90, 7; 106, 4.
ⲭⲱⲣⲉ ramus 337, 12.
ⲭⲱⲣⲓ opprimere 90, 7.
ⲭⲱⲣϩ nox 57, 15; 249, 3; 250, 2.
ⲭⲱⲣⲭ laqueus, illaqueare 54, 12; 60, 9; 71, 12; 239, 23; 243, 7; 314, 17.
ⲭⲱⲧ miscere 266, 16; 315, 7.
ⲭⲱⲧⲉ perfodere 315, 6.
ⲭⲱⲧϩ perfodere 249, 8; 250, 11; 266, 17.
ⲭⲱⲧϩ deficere 249, 7; 321, 6.
ⲭⲱⲱⲕⲉ pungere 105, 6. 11; 302, 10.
ⲭⲱⲱⲗⲉ fructus, vindemiare 212, 14; 248, 20.
ⲭⲱⲱⲗϩ vindemiare 248, 20; 314, 19.
ⲭⲱⲱⲙⲓ liber 105, 4.
ⲭⲱⲓⲓ effundere 79, 4; 209, 5.
ⲭⲱϥ avarus 74, 15.
ⲭⲱϥ urere 130, 8; 208, 23; 299, 11.
ⲭⲱϥⲉ vastare 78, 14.
ⲭⲱϩ tangere 57, 20; 80, 14; 84, 26; 93, 11. 17.
ⲭⲱϩ tectum 87, 7.
ⲭⲱϩⲙ polluere 42, 2.
ⲭⲱϫ coquere, urere 86, 18; 93, 3; 224, 2.
ⲭⲱϫ panis 86, 8; 105, 9.
ⲭⲱϫ caput 90, 22; 206, 9.
ⲭⲱϫ scindere 55, 17; 89, 11.
ⲭⲱϫϧ deficere 299, 4.
ⲭⲱϫⲉϧ demere, deficere 58, 21; 215, 1. 3; 278, 7.
ⲭⲱϫⲓ fodere 77, 2; 118, 19; 302, 12.
ⲭⲱϭⲉ excelsus 90, 22; 93, 2.
ⲭϥⲟ parere 321, 8.
ⲭϥⲟⲓ brachium 174, 11.
ⲭϩⲟⲥ dorcas 77, 18; 246, 8; 251, 17.

ϭ

ϭⲁ species 51, 19.
ϭⲁⲉⲓⲟ impurus 92, 2.
ϭⲁⲕ clamare, strepere 52, 7; 72, 19; 240, 9; 241, 11; 298, 27.
ϭⲁⲗ mentiri, mendacium 52, 25; 54, 10; 267, 12.
ϭⲁⲗ deponere 56, 17.
ϭⲁⲗ lac 59, 3.
ϭⲁⲗ ramus 78, 9.
ϭⲁⲗⲁⲧⲭ pedes 77, 13.
ϭⲁⲗⲁϩⲧ olla 53, 8; 179, 7.

ϭⲁⲗⲉ claudicare 77, 12.
ϭⲁⲗⲟϫ genu, femur 193, 21; 241, 1; 243, 18; 300, 2.
ϭⲁⲗⲡ pugnus 52, 10; 59, 2. 5; 81, 10; 302, 27.
ϭⲁⲗⲱ deponere 56, 17.
ϭⲁⲙⲟⲧⲗ camelus 52, 14.
ϭⲁⲡⲁϥ debilis 165, 23; 217, 1; 245, 16.
ϭⲁⲡⲥ scapula 52, 4; 120, 20.
ϭⲁⲣⲉ scindere 81, 13.
ϭⲁⲣⲓ percutere, vindemiare 77, 8; 84, 12; 314, 17.
ϭⲁⲣⲱⲙ baculus 77, 22; 138, 10; 141, 3; 193, 16.
ϭⲁⲧϥⲓ serpens 80, 13; 84, 25; 93, 8.
ϭⲁⲧⲁⲓ servus 172, 17; 177, 21.
ϭⲁⲧⲟ servus 172, 17; 177, 21; 273, 4; 288, 24.
ϭⲁⲧⲟⲛ servus 172, 17; 177, 21; 273, 4; 288, 24.
ϭⲁⲧⲟⲟⲛ servus 172, 17; 177, 21.
ϭⲁⲧⲟⲧⲁⲓ servus 172, 17; 177, 21.
ϭⲁⲧⲟⲧⲟⲛ servus 172, 17; 177, 21; 288, 24.
ϭⲁⲩⲉ debilis 79, 5.
ϭⲁϥⲏ vir autoritate praeditus 53, 14.
ϭⲁϥⲉⲙ polluere 296, 26.
ϭⲁϥϭⲉϥ frendor 243, 4.
ϭⲁϧⲉⲙ polluere 241, 13.
ϭⲁϫ passer 91, 19.
ϭⲁϫⲉ debilis 79, 5; 243, 5.
ϭⲁϫⲉ balbus 93, 7.
ϭⲁϫⲉ inaures 55, 20; 77, 1; 191, 21.
ϭⲁϫⲓϩ formica 131, 11; 134, 7; 242, 10; 278, 21; 321, 5.
ϭⲁϫⲓϥ formica 131, 11; 134, 7; 208, 24; 242, 10; 278, 21; 321, 5.
ϭⲁϫⲙⲏ pugillus 93, 10.
ϭⲁϭⲉ panis 86, 8; 105, 9.
ϭⲁϭⲓⲧⲱⲛ vestis 86, 21; 215, 7; 321, 18.
ϭϩϩⲉ debilem esse 250, 13; 268, 17; 278, 8; 299, 3.
ϭϩⲟⲓ brachium 57, 2; 74, 15; 132, 1; 169, 11; 174, 11; 229, 19; 350, 22.
ϭϩⲩⲁ nasus 72, 26; 76, 28; 77, 25; 121, 4; 138, 12; 148, 8. 17; 149, 7; 251, 10; 252, 5.
ϭⲉ alius, amplius 51, 20.
ϭⲉϩϩⲉ demere, deficere 58, 21; 89, 8; 215, 1; 227, 20; 245, 5.
ϭⲉⲉⲙⲉ vertere 76, 2.
ϭⲉⲉⲧ manere 53, 10; 81, 14. 24; 86, 19; 229, 7.
ϭⲉⲗ colligere, vindemiare 58, 19; 60, 10; 75, 25; 82, 22; 312, 16.
ϭⲉⲗⲓ lac 59, 3.
ϭⲉⲗⲙⲁ vas 57, 4.
ϭⲉⲗⲙⲁⲉⲓ vas 57, 4; 86, 15; 137, 19.
ϭⲉⲗⲙⲁⲓ vas 79, 10; 86, 15.
ϭⲉⲗϫ adhaerere 110, 24; 314, 21.
ϭⲉⲗϭⲟⲟⲗ refrigerare 92, 12.
ϭⲉⲙϭⲟⲙ posse 52, 11; 67, 15; 305, 2.
ϭⲉⲛ invenire 285, 17.
ϭⲉⲛ aqua, humidus 58, 9; 77, 26.
ϭⲉⲛⲛⲉ piger, debilis 52, 16; 57, 9; 217, 1.
ϭⲉⲛⲟ extingui 290, 11.
ϭⲉⲛⲱⲟⲩ acervus, multus 52, 17.
ϭⲉⲛϭⲉⲗⲟ vespertilio 187, 16; 215, 5; 295, 21; 321, 17.
ϭⲉⲛϭⲉⲛ cantare 58, 10.
ϭⲉⲡ capere 52, 23; 71, 16; 73, 28; 74, 15; 82, 7; 84, 4; 86, 7; 157, 19; 161, 19; 276, 17; 325, 7; 350, 20.
ϭⲉⲡⲏ festinare 56, 25; 58, 20; 73, 8; 77, 27; 78, 29; 88, 9; 249, 12; 273, 9; 316, 22.
ϭⲉⲣⲉ urere 55, 9; 76, 3; 79, 20; 80, 10. 18; 84, 19; 92, 23; 250, 2; 265, 5; 268, 19; 289, 8.
ϭⲉⲣⲏϫ insidiator 314, 22.
ϭⲉⲣⲟ ardere 90, 4; 309, 22.
ϭⲉⲣⲟϥ baculus 138, 10; 141, 3; 193, 16; 302, 26.
ϭⲉⲣⲟϭ rete 243, 6; 314, 22.
ϭⲉⲣⲱϩ baculus 75, 28; 76, 20; 93, 16; 134, 8; 138, 10; 141, 3; 302, 27.
ϭⲉⲣⲱϥ baculus 134, 8.
ϭⲉⲣϭⲱ vespertilio 185, 19; 187, 16; 295, 21.
ϭⲉⲧ manere 81, 14; 86, 19; 97, 10.

ⲥⲉⲧⲥⲱⲧ scindere 53, 12; 77, 20; 86, 20; 118. 19; 206, 8; 214, 13; 246, 1; 249, 9; 266, 14; 321, 15; 324, 6.
ⲥⲉⲧⲥⲱⲧϩ scindere 246, 1; 266, 14; 321, 15.
ⲥⲉⲩⲥⲟⲩ irrigare 53, 9.
ⲥⲉⲩⲥⲱⲩ effundere, irrigare 77, 29; 111, 14; 209, 5.
ⲥⲉⲩⲥⲩ irrigare 53, 9; 111, 14.
ⲥⲉϫ scindere 209, 6; 321, 15; 324, 6.
ⲥⲉϫⲥⲟϫ percutere 112, 7; 247, 23; 302, 12; 321, 15.
ⲥⲉⲥⲟⲧ sartago 93, 5. 6.
ⲥⲏ alius, etiam 51, 20; 73, 25.
ⲥⲏⲛⲧ manere 86, 19.
ⲥⲏⲟⲩ altus, mons 86, 6; 165, 21; 166, 4.
ⲥⲏⲡⲉ festinare 75, 17.
ⲥⲏⲡⲉ nubes 51, 16; 120, 10.
ⲥⲏⲡⲓ nubes 51, 16; 120, 10.
ⲥⲏⲧ angustus 52, 1.
ⲥⲏⲧ pati 77, 24.
ⲥⲓ capere, ducere 56, 13; 74, 7; 83, 6; 92, 3; 176, 3; 230, 15.
ⲥⲓϣ frustum 37, 6.
ⲥⲓϣⲓ mutare, conjungere 316, 9; 323, 8.
ⲥⲓϣⲥⲓϣ frustum 52, 5; 308, 24.
ⲥⲓϣⲥⲓϣ percutere 388, 1; 391, 25.
ⲥⲓⲉ hoedus 51, 18; 52, 3.
ⲥⲓⲙⲓ invenire 56, 29; 145, 22
ⲥⲓⲙⲓ capere 139, 19; 141, 2.
ⲥⲓ ⲙⲱⲣⲧ dirigere 92, 9.
ⲥⲓⲛ invenire 56, 29.
ⲥⲓⲛ capere 141, 1.
ⲥⲓⲡⲉ invenire 145, 22; 285, 17.
ⲥⲓⲡⲏⲣⲁ cythara 52, 22.
ⲥⲓⲡⲡⲟⲓ cogitare 113, 15.
ⲥⲓⲡϫⲱⲣ talentum 292, 19.
ⲥⲓⲡⲥⲗⲟ vespertilio 185, 19; 321, 17.
ⲥⲓⲡⲥⲱⲣ talentum 57, 13; 243, 24.
ⲥⲓⲱⲧⲓ capere, furari 56, 23; 73, 1; 74, 6; 92, 4. 6; 176, 3; 350, 20.
ⲥⲓⲥⲓ dorsum 56, 22.
ⲥⲓⲥⲓ nodi digitorum 86, 17.
ⲥⲓⲥⲓ altus 92, 26; 93, 1.
ⲥⲓⲧ capere 77, 7.
ⲥⲓϫ manus 57, 19; 80, 11; 81, 16; 84, 24.
ⲥⲓ ϫⲁⲛⲓ fluctuari 54, 22.
ⲥⲓⲥⲗⲟ vespertilio 321, 17.
ⲥⲓⲥⲗⲱ vespertilio 42, 8; 58, 18; 215, 5; 295, 21.
ⲥⲗ scutum 53, 2.
ⲥⲗ involvere 245, 9.
ⲥⲗⲁⲕ torquere 58, 12; 72, 10; 73, 27; 77, 3; 238, 9; 240, 17; 245, 14; 300, 5; 321, 12.
ⲥⲗⲁϩ torquere 240, 17; 245, 14; 321, 12.
ⲥⲗⲉϫⲗⲟϫ levis 262, 17.
ⲥⲗⲏ scorpius 86, 12; 106, 23; 114, 12; 181, 1; 255, 17.
ⲥⲗⲓⲗ holocaustum 261, 13; 289, 7; 309, 23.
ⲥⲗⲙⲁⲓ vas 137, 19; 181, 3.
ⲥⲗⲙⲗⲱⲙ involvere 54, 8.
ⲥⲗⲟ sepire, sepes 52, 9; 87, 10; 91, 18; 92, 18; 180, 24; 190, 20.
ⲥⲗⲟⲙⲗⲉⲙ volvere 209, 12; 210, 27.
ⲥⲗⲟⲟⲥ scalae 180, 15.
ⲥⲗⲟⲟⲥⲉ jecur 290, 22.
ⲥⲗⲟⲟⲥⲉ pars 243, 14; 248, 18; 312, 15; 314, 19.
ⲥⲗⲟⲧⲉ jecur 290, 22; 295, 15.
ⲥⲗⲟϥ turpis 77, 4.
ⲥⲗⲟϫ lectus 57, 5.
ⲥⲗⲟⲥ lectus 57, 5.
ⲥⲗⲟⲥ granum 301, 8.
ⲥⲗⲟⲥ scalae 315, 16.
ⲥⲗϩ humerus 87, 2; 186, 18.
ⲥⲗϩ pallium 240, 19; 245, 9; 315, 11.
ⲥⲗϫ capere 54, 12; 60, 10.
ⲥⲗϫ flectere 69, 6; 193, 21; 243, 18.
ⲥⲗⲥⲟⲗ trahere 321, 12.
ⲥⲙⲉⲥ foenum 199, 2.
ⲥⲙⲛⲛⲉ generatio 283, 4; 351, 4.
ⲥⲙⲥⲟⲙ posse 52, 11; 57, 7; 202, 21.
ⲥⲛ accipere 245, 19; 248, 26; 267, 15.
ⲥⲛⲁϩ vincula 86, 9.
ⲥⲛⲁϩ brachium 56, 20; 81, 7; 84, 3; 92, 15; 245, 18; 248, 25; 250, 10; 267, 14.
ⲥⲛⲁⲧ debilis, piger 52, 16; 217, 1.
ⲥⲛⲁⲧϩ ulna, vincula 81, 7; 87, 2.

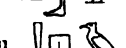
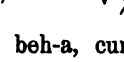
ⲥⲛⲁϩϥ manus 87, 1; 245, 19; 248, 26.
ⲥⲛⲉ subjicere 52, 18; 57, 8; 321, 13.
ⲥⲛⲉⲧ ira 91, 24.
ⲥⲛⲉϫⲱ subjicere 321, 13.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩ mollis, humidus 52, 21; 77, 26; 227, 21.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩ subjicere 52, 18; 321, 13.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩ fortis 52, 19.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩ interrogare 92, 13; 208, 21.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩ capere 146, 14.
ⲥⲛⲟⲩϥ securis, malleus 86, 11; 92; 24; 114, 6; 123, 20; 183, 23; 186, 22; 272, 5.
ⲥⲛⲱⲟⲩ trituratio 81, 3. 5.
ⲥⲛⲱⲟⲩ acervus, mons 83, 22; 165, 21; 166, 4.
ⲥⲛⲥⲛ cantare 52, 20; 118, 10; 203, 1; 226, 13; 231, 24.
ⲥⲟ semen, seminare 56, 12; 188, 18; 301, 10.
ⲥⲟⲓⲥ excelsus 93, 1.
ⲥⲟⲗ mendacium, mentiri 52, 25; 54, 10; 267, 11; 291, 12.
ⲥⲟⲗ obsidere 230, 16.
ⲥⲟⲗ orbis 90, 11.
ⲥⲟⲗ induere 250, 7; 315, 10.
ⲥⲟⲗ vindemiare, capere 52, 24; 56, 24; 58, 19; 74, 19; 76, 18; 77, 11; 82, 22; 84, 12; 243, 6; 301, 10.
ⲥⲟⲗϧⲓ vestis 128, 18.
ⲥⲟⲗⲉ induere 315, 10.
ⲥⲟⲗⲕ contrahere 244, 11; 315, 12; 321, 12.
ⲥⲟⲗⲕ extendere 56, 19; 209, 4; 240, 11; 246, 12. 18; 320, 22.
ⲥⲟⲗⲕⲉ extendere 56, 19; 240, 11; 300, 9.
ⲥⲟⲗⲙⲉⲥ culex 77, 15.
ⲥⲟⲗⲡ fingere 121, 16; 123, 11; 128, 22; 186, 22; 303, 5.
ⲥⲟⲗⲡⲥⲓ mordere 302, 28.
ⲥⲟⲗϫ adhaerere 75, 26; 243, 9; 244, 12.
ⲥⲟⲗϫ contrahere 240, 12.
ⲥⲟⲗϫ induere 243, 8.
ⲥⲟⲗϫ apprehendere 243, 6.
ⲥⲟⲗⲥⲉⲗ scindere 110, 22.
ⲥⲟⲗⲥⲟⲗ expansio 209, 4; 240, 11; 315, 13.
ⲥⲟⲙ potestas, vis, posse, potens 56, 18; 60, 7; 76, 12. 27; 78, 28; 113, 1; 135, 20; 145, 20. 22; 165, 15; 202, 22; 250, 20.
ⲥⲟⲙⲥⲉⲙ obscuritas 119, 8; 139, 7.
ⲥⲟⲛ mollis 52, 21; 227, 21.
ⲥⲟⲛⲧ irasci 79, 1; 86, 1.
ⲥⲟⲟϧ debilitari 165, 13.
ⲥⲟⲟⲗ involvere, vestis, ornare 52, 8; 73, 14; 75, 20; 109, 20; 114, 7; 115, 5; 236, 10; 240, 19; 243, 8; 244, 13; 245, 9; 248, 9; 253, 20; 289, 14; 300, 7.
ⲥⲟⲟⲗⲉ volvere, vestis 109, 7; 245, 9.
ⲥⲟⲟⲗⲉⲥ vestis 73, 15; 75, 20; 243, 10.
ⲥⲟⲟⲙⲉ laedere 140, 11.
ⲥⲟⲟⲩ saccus 106, 8; 161, 6; 280, 18; 288, 23.
ⲥⲟⲟⲩⲧⲛⲉ saccus 106, 8; 161, 6; 288, 23.
ⲥⲟⲡ capere, sumere 56, 23; 73, 1; 74, 5. 12. 13. 21; 75, 24; 76, 19; 77, 1. 14. 28; 122, 14; 123, 12; 135, 20; 139, 19; 141, 1; 169, 12; 171, 4; 176, 3; 387, 21.
ⲥⲟⲡⲉ scutum 71, 19; 73, 3; 112, 6.
ⲥⲟⲣⲉ insidiari 314, 22.
ⲥⲟⲣⲡ revelare 54, 18.
ⲥⲟⲣⲧⲉ culter 53, 6; 77, 5; 81, 13; 84, 22; 314, 18; 345, 7; 346, 17. 19.
ⲥⲟⲣϥ scindere 53, 4; 119, 11; 128, 20; 186, 21.
ⲥⲟⲣϫ sordes 320, 20.
ⲥⲟⲣⲥ insidiari, furari 53, 3; 54, 11; 230, 16; 314, 22.
ⲥⲟⲣⲥ jungere 314, 21.
ⲥⲟⲣⲥⲉ furari 53, 3.
ⲥⲟⲥⲉ excelsus 90, 14; 92, 26; 93, 1; 106, 13; 223, 12.
ⲥⲟⲥⲓ excelsus 56, 26; 90, 14; 92, 26; 106, 13.
ⲥⲟⲥⲙ caligo 73, 18; 105, 10; 139, 7; 160, 8; 162, 6; 311, 19.
ⲥⲟⲥϫⲉⲥ saltare 56, 27; 57, 18; 212, 16; 244, 1. 10.

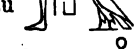
ⲥⲟⲥⲥⲉⲥ saltare 56, 27; 203, 2; 212, 16; 244, 1. 10.
ⲥⲟⲥⲥ saltare 57, 18.
ⲥⲟⲧ rumpere, perfodere 206, 8; 247, 23; 251, 1; 266, 15. 16; 302, 11; 387, 21.
ⲥⲟⲧ species 53, 13.
ⲥⲟⲧ aetas 86, 19.
ⲥⲟⲧⲡ percutere 387, 21.
ⲥⲟⲧϩ perforare 266, 15.
ⲥⲟⲧⲥⲉⲧ percutere 91, 16; 117, 15; 266, 15.
ⲥⲟⲧⲥⲉⲧ tonsura 266, 17.
ⲥⲟⲧⲥ cnicus 93, 4.
ⲥⲟⲩⲣ scintilla 250, 3.
ⲥⲟⲩϫⲉϩϫ irrigare 111, 15.
ⲥⲟϩ discerpere 116, 16.
ⲥⲟϩ tangere 57, 20; 93, 11. 17.
ⲥⲟϩ deficere 321, 6.
ⲥⲟϩⲥⲉ caprea 245, 7.
ⲥⲟϩⲥⲉϩ stridor 244, 21.
ⲥⲟϫ rumpere 247, 23.
ⲥⲟϫϧ deficere, debilis 56, 15; 215, 3; 242, 7; 268, 17; 278, 7; 299, 4.
ⲥⲟϫϩ rumpere 247, 23.
ⲥⲟϫϩⲥ decorticare 244, 6.
ⲥⲟϫⲥⲉϫ percutere 91, 16; 117, 15; 118, 19; 209, 6.
ⲥⲟⲥ coquere 77, 21; 93, 3.
ⲥⲣⲁ finis, extremus 87, 11; 234, 23; 242, 1.
ⲥⲣⲁ femur, genu 235, 11; 241, 1; 300, 2.
ⲥⲣⲉϩⲧ vestis 73, 13; 245, 10; 289, 14; 300, 8.
ⲥⲣⲏ scalpere 314, 17.
ⲥⲣⲏⲟⲧⲧ superari 57, 6; 167, 12.
ⲥⲣⲏⲡⲉ sceptrum 53, 5; 302, 26.
ⲥⲣⲏⲡⲓ sceptrum 53, 5.
ⲥⲣⲏϫⲓ dos 80, 22; 243, 22; 250, 22; 262, 5; 317, 1.
ⲥⲣⲏⲥⲉ dos 80, 22; 243, 22; 250, 22; 317, 1.
ⲥⲣⲙⲡϣⲁⲗ turtur 185, 20.
ⲥⲣⲟ fortis esse 82, 21; 92, 16. 22; 106, 5; 248, 15; 291, 19; 314, 18.
ⲥⲣⲟⲙⲡϣⲁⲗ turtur 185, 20.
ⲥⲣⲟⲟⲥ semen 243, 20; 301, 9.
ⲥⲣⲟⲡ scandalum 56, 21.
ⲥⲣⲟⲡ impingere 302, 27.
ⲥⲣⲟϩ inopia, carere 245, 20; 301, 11; 314, 20.
ⲥⲣⲟϫ semen 243, 20.
ⲥⲣⲟⲥ semen 57, 14; 188; 18; 301, 8.
ⲥⲣⲱⲡ caminus 369, 18.
ⲥⲣⲱϩ deminuere 314, 20.
ⲥⲣⲱⲥ fructus 212, 14.
ⲥⲱ manere 52, 2; 199, 5; 229, 7; 246, 2.
ⲥⲱϧ infirmus, debilis 56, 15; 57, 3; 60, 6; 73, 11; 80, 6; 83, 10; 119, 19; 165, 22; 242, 7; 246, 5; 250, 13; 278, 7; 299, 3.
ⲥⲱϧ timor, timidus 56, 16; 114, 14; 115, 3. 9.
ⲥⲱϧⲉ plantare 87, 9; 89, 7; 127, 12.
ⲥⲱϧⲥⲱϧⲉ curvatus 92, 10; 209, 2.
ⲥⲱⲓ crinis 86, 5.
ⲥⲱⲗ fructus, vindemiare 56, 24; 74, 8. 20; 118, 20; 212, 13.
ⲥⲱⲗⲉ circumdare 90, 11; 92, 21; 240, 18; 261, 8; 264, 22.
ⲥⲱⲗⲉⲙ odorari 77, 6.
ⲥⲱⲗⲉⲥ induere 52, 8; 240, 18; 300, 8.
ⲥⲱⲗⲕ fodere 194, 5.
ⲥⲱⲗⲕ adstringere 315, 12.
ⲥⲱⲗⲡ revelare 182, 11.
ⲥⲱⲗϩ vestis 73, 15.
ⲥⲱⲗϫ scindere ⋁ adhaerere 32, 24; 114, 11; 243, 12; 260, 17; 312, 14; 315, 11.
ⲥⲱⲗⲥ involvere 73, 5.
ⲥⲱⲙ vinea 281, 24.
ⲥⲱⲡⲧ ira, irasci 57, 11; 91, 23; 94, 19; 222, 11.
ⲥⲱⲡⲧ spiritus 213, 16; 282, 18; 315, 22.
ⲥⲱⲡϩ jungere, ligare 86, 9; 114, 10; 119, 22; 161, 12; 186, 24; 247, 6. 16; 257, 11; 316, 13.
ⲥⲱⲟⲩ arctari 52, 1.
ⲥⲱⲡ capere 56, 23; 72, 12; 73, 1; 123, 12; 176, 3; 229, 18; 391, 26.
ⲥⲱⲡⲉ capere 77, 1.
ⲥⲱⲡⲓ capere 72, 2; 74, 5. 12; 77, 1. 14; 78, 27.

ⲥⲱⲡ fumus 215, 6.
ⲥⲱⲡ talentum 243, 24; 245, 20; 292, 19; 317, 2.
ⲥⲱⲣⲁϩ nox 57, 15; 245, 21.
ⲥⲱⲣϩ scindere 186, 21; 302, 26.
ⲥⲱⲣⲉⲙ sonus 54, 15; 135, 19; 271, 15.
ⲥⲱⲣⲡ percutere 81, 10; 86, 16; 123, 15; 126, 11; 134, 8; 182, 11; 186, 21; 302, 25.
ⲥⲱⲣϥ percutere 123, 15; 126, 11; 134, 8; 302, 26.
ⲥⲱⲣϩ nox 36, 22; 73, 16; 182, 19.
ⲥⲱⲣⲭ laqueus 314, 21.
ⲥⲱⲣⲥⲉ rete 54, 12; 60, 10; 243, 6; 314, 22.
ⲥⲱⲧ puteus, fossa 53, 11; 251, 3; 266, 15.
ⲥⲱⲧϩ percutere 249, 8; 250, 11.
ⲥⲱⲱϩⲉ folium 57, 1:
ⲥⲱⲱⲙⲉ detorquere 52, 13.
ⲥⲱⲱⲭⲉ fodere 105, 11; 194, 5; 209, 6.
ⲥⲱⲱ urere 77, 21; 86, 18.
ⲥⲱϥ depauperare 56, 14; 131, 12.
ⲥⲱϥⲧ ferire 391, 26.
ⲥⲱϩ tangere 80, 14; 84, 26.
ⲥⲱϩ manere 199, 5; 246, 2.
ⲥⲱϭⲉⲙ polluere 42, 2.
ⲥⲱⲭϩ demere, capere 56, 23; 58, 21; 74, 17; 154, 10; 215, 1; 242, 9; 272, 8.
ⲥⲱⲭϩ humiliare 114, 13; 246, 5.
ⲥⲱⲭϩ parum 74, 3.
ⲥⲱⲭⲉ fodere 55, 21; 77, 2.
ⲥⲱⲭⲉϩ capere 72, 9; 161, 19.
ⲥⲱⲭⲡ parum 328, 18.
ⲥⲱϭ urere, coquere 86, 18; 93, 3; 224, 2.
ⲥⲱϭ effundere 77, 29; 79, 4.
ⲥⲱϭϩ capere 350, 20.
ⲥϣⲛⲣ navigare 61, 22; 256, 8; 260, 4.
ⲥϣⲟⲧⲣ anulus 73, 7; 77, 19; 81, 11; 84, 9; 251, 5.
ⲥϩⲟⲥ dorcas 75, 21; 77, 18; 245, 7; 246, 8; 251, 17.
ⲥϫⲉ locusta 77, 17.
ⲥϫⲓϩ saliva 242, 12.
ⲥϫⲟⲥ dorcas 72, 13; 75, 21; 77, 18; 242, 11; 245, 7; 246, 8; 251, 17.
ⲥⲥⲟⲡ fumus 215, 6.
ⲥⲥⲱⲟⲩ desiderium 77, 16; 214, 15; 251, 4.

Druckfehler, Zusätze und Berichtigungen.

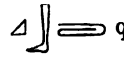
S. 38, 7 hinter ⲛⲉϩϥ, ⲛⲉϭϥ füge hinzu: (ⲛⲉϩ-ϥ, ⲛⲉϭ-ϥ?).

S. 39, 11 füge hinzu  heb, luctus  ḥeb, ludere.

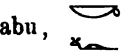
— 14 füge hinzu  beh-a, currere baḳa, recumbere; peḥ, currere, pervenire; peḥrer, currere.

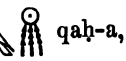
— 15 füge hinzu bak-i, cingere, obtegere; S. ⲁⲕϩ curvare.

— 16 füge hinzu peḥ, ruptura.

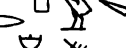
— 23 füge hinzu  qeb, multus; ḥau, augere, magis.

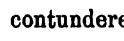
S. 40, 1 füge hinzu heb, luctus.

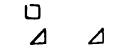
— 2 füge hinzu ḳabu,  kef-a, injuriam inferre, perdere; ḥap, „Peitsche“, corrigia aurigalis.

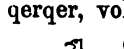
— 4 füge hinzu qaḥ-a, ignis, lumen  kek, obscuritas.

— 5 füge hinzu ḳarp-u, abscindere; K. ⲕⲟⲣϩ-ⲥ; ḥrp-u, gladius, culter.

— 6 füge hinzu  ḥem, contundere.

— 7 füge hinzu kep, celare;  ḥeb-s, involvere.

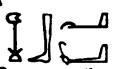
— 8 füge hinzu  qerqer, volvere.

— 9 füge hinzu ϩⲱⲧ conspectus;  haut, ignis, lux.

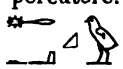
S. 40, 15 füge hinzu ḥeb-n, repere, se subjicere.

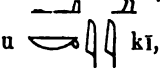
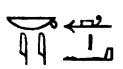
S. 42, 19 füge hinzu beh-a, currere baḳ-a, recumbere.

— 22 statt χā, ponere, lies: .

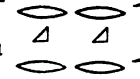
— 26 füge hinzu  χab, se subjicere, prosternere, genua flectere baḳ-a, recumbere, decumbere.

S. 43, 3 füge hinzu ḳab-u, χab-u, contundere, percutere.

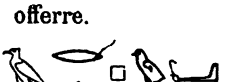
— 6 füge hinzu  χāq-u, radere.

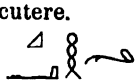
— 7 füge hinzu  kī, ke,  kī-ūā, alius.

— 9 füge hinzu qerqer, volvere.

— 11 füge hinzu  qerqer, volvere.

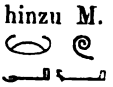
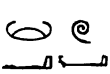
— 18 füge hinzu χerp, demere ⋁ offerre.

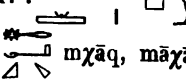
— 19 füge hinzu ḥerp-u, gladius;  ḳarp-u, percutere.

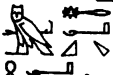
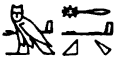
S. 44, 1 füge hinzu  qāḥ, angulus.

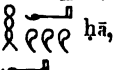
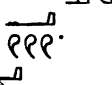
— 7 füge hinzu rek-ḥ-u, ignis, urere.

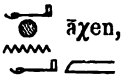
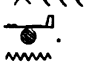
— 9 füge hinzu M. ⲧⲁϩ-ⲟ prehendere.

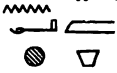
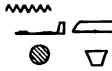
— 17 statt  beḥā, prehendere, lies:  .

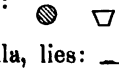
S. 45, 1 füge hinzu: ?  ḥrpu, חרב.

— 5 statt  mχāq, māχāq, lies:  .

— 11 statt  ḥā, cibus, lies:  .

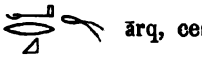
— 16 statt  āχen, vas, lies:  .

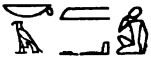
S. 46, 18 statt  āχem, lies:  .

S. 49, 16 statt āb, stella, lies:  .

S. 49, 23 statt lies: .

S. 50, 19 statt lies: .

S. 51, 17 statt  ārq, cessare, lies: .

S. 52, 14 statt kamāāar, lies: 
.

S. 61, 18 füge hinzu: רֹאשׁ.

S. 83, 21 streiche ḫam-ḫ-t.

S. 85, 24 statt sterilis(?) lies: sterilis.

S. 86, 9 statt ti n-neḫ lies: ti-neḫ.

S. 95, 4 statt mett′ lies: met′t.

S. 103, 4 statt aṯḫ lies: aṯḫ.

S. 107, 11 fehlt ∨ nach percutere.

S. 109, 3 statt lies: .

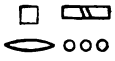
— 18 statt lies: .

S. 117, 19 statt hef-t-i lies: ḫef-t-i.

S. 137, 3 statt mark-a-b-uϑa lies: mārk-a-b-uϑa (מרכבת). Gleich anderen Worten derselben verdächtigen Abstammung ist dieser möglicherweise rein semitische Terminus im Text manchmal als solcher bezeichnet, manchmal nicht. Vom Doppelstandpunkt der semitisch-ägyptischen Wurzelverwandtschaft einerseits und der Geschichtsberührung andererseits ist es nicht immer leicht, eine Wurzel dem einen oder anderen Zweige vorzugsweise zuzuschreiben, auch wo die grammatische Weiterbildung dem einen oder anderen Zweige völlig oder vorzugsweise gehört. Bei mārkabuϑa z. B. steht die ebräische Wurzel רכב innerhalb ihrer eigenen Sprache so vereinzelt, dass, trotz der semitischen Weiterbildung und Schreibung, ḫερεϱι, ϻḫερεϱι und deren Verwandte wenigstens für einen ersten gemeinsamen Ursprung der Wurzel concurrirend in Betracht kommen.

S. 137, 14 füge hinzu: M. ⲧⲉϩ digitus.

— 16 statt ṭen-m-m lies: ṭenm-m.

S. 138, 23 füge hinzu  perš, flos.

S. 139, 3 siehe die Bemerkung zu S. 137, 3.

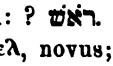
S. 169, 9 siehe die Bemerkung zu S. 137, 3.

S. 180, 25 statt ⋁ lies: ⋀.

S. 181, 5 statt ϑal-l lies ϑál-l.

S. 182, 7 füge hinzu: ? רֹאשׁ.

S. 186, 9 streiche ⲁⲛⲉⲗ, novus; füge hinzu: ⲁⲛⲟⲗⲗⲉ, juvencula, junior.

S. 190, 15 statt  lies: .

S. 198, 17 statt ḫā, tempus, lies: ḥā, tempus ⋀.

S. 210, 27 statt hebnbn lies: ḥebnbn.

S. 215, 6 statt ϭ-ϭ-op lies: ϭ-ϭop.

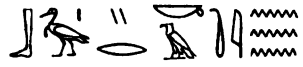
S. 216, 2 füge hinzu: ? vor S. ⲙ-ⲁⲧ-ⲉ.

S. 219, 3 von nem-m, nem, miser streiche: nem.

S. 223, 7 steiche: ten-m.

S. 224, 5 streiche: tenem.

S. 228, 2 hinter bark-a-b-uϑá, lacus, füge hinzu: vielleicht für:

 barkaϑá, ברכת.

S. 243, 10 hinter t'arīna füge hinzu: ? סריון.

S. 247, 16 statt ⋁ lies: .

S. 248, 25 statt ⲁⲡⲁ-ϩ lies: ⲁⲡ ⲁ-ϩ.

S. 250, 10 statt ⲁⲡⲁ-ϩ, ϭⲡⲁ-ϩ lies: ⲁⲡ-ⲁ-ϩ, ϭⲡ-ⲁ-ϩ.

S. 251, 8 statt ⲩⲗⲓ-ϭ lies: ⲩⲗ-ⲓ-ϭ.

S. 257, 14 statt 253 lies: 254.

S. 267, 9 statt lies: ⲃ.

S. 270, 5 statt ⲥⲉⲡ-ⲧ lies: ⲥⲉⲡ-ⲧ.

S. 280, 10 statt ϩⲉⲛⲫ lies: ϩⲉⲛⲫ.

S. 284, 9 statt ⲛⲟⲩϩ lies: ⲛⲟⲩϩ.

— 17 zu ⲓⲟⲙ vergl. den Nachtrag zu S. 137, 3.

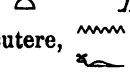
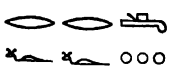
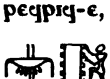
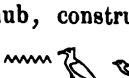
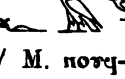
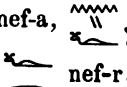
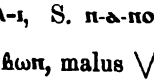
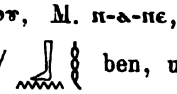
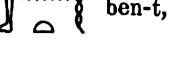
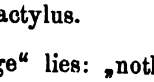
S. 303, 6 statt ⋁ lies: <.

— 23 zu ⲓⲟⲙ vgl. den Nachtrag zu S. 137, 3.

S. 306, 6 statt lies: .

S. 311, 15 statt sam lies: sem.

S. 312, 10 statt lies: .

S. 315, 1 statt ḫat lies: ḫāt.
S. 318, 10 statt haa lies: ḫāā.
S. 320, 2 statt ḫati lies: ḫāti.
— 10 statt ⲧⲉ-ϩ-ⲧⲱⲣ lies: ⲧⲉ-ϩ-ⲧⲱϩ.
S. 323, 11 statt lies: .
S. 324, 21 statt lies: .
— 23 statt ḫat lies: ḫāt.
S. 325, 5 füge hinzu: cf. M. ϩⲣ-ⲁ, ϩⲁ, facies.
— 7 statt ϩ-ω-ϩ-ⲧ lies: ϩ-ω-ϩⲧ.
S. 336, 7 nach „diese“ schalte ein: „und ähnliche“.
S. 337, 10 nach „annehmen lässt“ füge hinzu: Eine vollere Betrachtung lässt freilich auch andere Folgerungen zu. Man sehe: ˒neb, malleus, M. ⲛⲁϧ-ⲓ bȧn, telum, hasta; neb-ṭ-t, injuriam inferre, nep-t, percutere,  nefnef,  refref, S. ⲣⲉϥⲣⲓϥ-ⲉ, M. ⲗⲉϥⲗⲓϥ-ⲓ, fragmentum ⋁ neb-ṭ plectere,  nub, construere, nef-r-t, funis; M. ⲛⲟϧ-ⲓ, S. ⲛⲟϧ-ⲉ,  nef-a,  nif, malus, peccatum, peccator ⋁ M. ⲛⲟⲩϥ-ⲓ,  nef-r, S. ⲛⲟⲩϥ-ⲣ-ⲉ, ⲛⲟϧ-ⲣ-ⲉ, B. ⲛⲁϥ-ⲗ-ⲓ, S. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲟⲩ, M. ⲛ-ⲁ-ⲛⲉ, bonus, utilis  ben, M. ϧⲱⲛ, malus ⋁  ben, utilis, amoenus, dulcis, dactylus, M. ϧⲉⲛ-ⲓ, K. ϧⲉⲣ-ϩⲱⲗ,  ben-t,  ben-r, dactylus.
S. 348, 4 statt „gesetzmässige“ lies: „nothwendige“.
S. 350, 11 statt lies: .
S. 354, 21 statt lies: .
S. 359, 16 statt „enspringenden“ lies: „entspringenden“.
S. 361, 16 statt „auseinander“ lies: „aus einander“.

S. 372, 11 statt „Auslautmethathese“ lies: „Auslautmetathese“.
S. 378, 16 statt „hamitische“ lies: „semitische“.
S. 383, 33 hinter „Gegenlaut“ schalte ein: „meistens“.
S. 385, 17 statt „capsa,“ lies: „capsa;“.
S. 387, 20 statt „bit-ī“ lies: „bi-tī“.

— füge hinzu: cf. beḫ, percutere, ba, malleus, bȧ, telum.

S. 389, 18 statt „bat-va“ lies: „ba-tva“.

Druck von August Pries in Leipzig.

3 2044 038 399 077